

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Harvey Claar, of Queen, was transacting business in Bedford yesterday. W. H. Defibaugh, of Osterburg, was a Bedford visitor on Saturday. B. F. Spargo, of Six Mile Run, was a Bedford visitor on Tuesday.

Lester Mills, of Bellefonte, a former employee of the Metzger Hardware Company, is visiting in Bedford.

Rev. J. Albert Eyer, spent a few days this week with his parents at Thurmont, Md.

A marriage license was issued here this week to Charles Bair, of Saxton, and Sarah J. Phipps, of Six Mile Run.

Squire J. E. Taylor and son Res and family, of Schellsburg, were Bedford visitors on Tuesday.

Joseph S. May, of near Clearville, was transacting business in Bedford Monday.

G. E. Morgart, of Rainsburg, transacted business in Bedford on Monday.

The local Democratic meeting will be held in the Court House this evening. Everybody attend.

Don't forget to attend the Democratic meeting in the Court House tonight at 7:30.

The Full Borough ticket is to be discussed at the Democratic meeting tonight.

Mr. Daniel Gibson, of Frederick, Md., visited the Editor while in Bedford on last Saturday.

Rev. J. C. Reighard, of Marysville, Pa., will be a speaker at the I. O. O. F. picnic at St. Clairsville tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Davidson, of Pittsburgh, were guests recently at the home of Mrs. Emma Souser, of West Pitt street.

Prof. S. H. Koonz, of Koonz Music House, will lead the music at the Crystal Springs Camp Meeting, beginning today.

County Agent and Mrs. L. R. Mollenauer have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Burnson and two children, of Dunkirk, Ohio.

Miss Adriana Will, who has been employed in Cumberland, is confined to her home here with typhoid fever. Miss Will was home on her vacation when she was taken sick.

Prof. Russell McElfish, formerly of Chambersville now supervising principal of the Edgewood, Pa., schools, was calling on his many Bedford county friends this week. While here he called on the Gazette. Prof. McElfish looks hale and hearty.

Marriage licenses were granted in Cumberland this week to Emory Ritchey and Mary Miller, both of Everett; Louis Earl Ward and Lilian Pearl Leach, of Everett; Albert James Kinsey, of Wolfburg, and Freda Pearl Knigely, of Cessna.

Frank Guyer left Wednesday for an overland trip to San Francisco, Calif., in his Ford. He expects to stop at places of interest along his route, his first stop probably being Akron, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Snyder of this place and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fink, of Everett, are taking a ten day's trip to Harrisburg, New York, Philadelphia, and Gettysburg. While away Mr. Snyder's marble business will be conducted by Mr. Holler, his shop foreman.

DIEHL REUNION

The Diehl Reunion will be held in Fyan's grove on Saturday, August 20. All Diehls and Diehl connections and friends are requested to be present.

BEEGLE REUNION

The annual Beegle reunion will be held at Yont's Station on Thursday, August 18. All the members of this family are urged to attend and bring their friends and well filled baskets.

BAREFOOT REUNION

The annual Barefoot reunion will be held in the Grove, one-fourth mile west of Pleasantville on Saturday, August 13.

The Centerville band will furnish the music. All are invited to attend.

MEARKLE AND SHAFER REUNION

The Mearkle and Shaffer reunion will be held in William's Grove in Monroe Township on Saturday, September 3, 1921. An excellent program is being arranged for the day, and all descendants of the families are invited to attend, and as many others as can do so as this is meant to be one big community gathering for a day's recreation.

IMLER REUNION

The ninth annual reunion of the Imler family will be held at Imler, Pa., on August 20, 1921. The reunion will be held in the new grove just at the edge of town. The Osterburg and Pavla bands will furnish music for the day. There will also be recitations and addresses.

Everybody is invited and welcome to come and spend the day with us. Bring your baskets and enjoy the day. For any information address: Cyrus L. Imler, Pres., Imler, Pa.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED TO THE NEXT WORLD

Simon E. England

Simon E. England, a well-known farmer of Friend's Cove, died at his home at that place following an attack of typhoid fever on Tuesday, August 9. Mr. England was born in Colerain Township on June 25, 1886, and was a son of David P. and Anna (Diehl) England. His parents and his wife, who was Miss Nora Shaffer, survive him along with one brother, H. E. England, of Friend's Cove, and two sisters, Mrs. William Dull, of Meyersdale and Miss Carrie England, of Somerset. A third sister, Miss Thelma, died about a year ago.

The funeral services were held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Trinity church at Friend's Cove, Revs. R. R. Jones and J. A. Brosius officiating. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Mr. England was a highly respected citizen of the Cove and an excellent neighbor. His loss was a great blow to that community.

Mrs. John E. Jones

Last Friday morning word of the death of Mrs. John E. Jones, of Liberty, Missouri, came to Everett. The news brought grief not only to the family, but to the community.

Nellie Gertrude Jones, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gump, was born in Everett, January 22, 1875. She was educated in the public schools of Everett, a private school in Philadelphia and Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland.

On April 20, 1904, she was united in marriage with Mr. John E. Jones, of Everett. This union was blessed with one son, Jack.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones made their home in Nowata, Oklahoma, until 1915, when they located in Liberty near Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. Jones was from childhood a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died from peritonitis after an illness of but two days. The body accompanied by her husband and son, reached Everett last Monday morning. A brief and impressive funeral service was held on Monday afternoon at the home of her parents, Dr. Joseph M. Gray, pastor of the Elm Park Methodist Church, of Scranton, Pa., conducted the service. He was assisted by Rev. George Ketterer, of Everett. Dr. Gray because of his close friendship with Mr. and Mrs. Jones while their pastor in Kansas City, was especially fitted for this sad mission. Only those who knew Mrs. Jones well could appreciate her; and only one who cared for her could have spoken the comforting words of Dr. Gray.

Few people are so loved. One of her chief characteristics was her great conscientiousness. To this she added a happy disposition and a constant desire to help others. She was one of the real home-makers and mothers. Every one who knew her is grieving but with grief there is real joy in the memory of the smile and constant happiness of one who was so beautifully alive.

Mrs. Jones is survived by her husband and son, her parents, a sister, Miss Myra Gump, of Everett, and two brothers, Clarence B. Gump, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and H. Frank Gump, Jr., of Everett.

ENDS LIFE WITH SHOT GUN

Howard Harris, a well-known colored man of this place and an ex-convict, committed suicide at his home here about 6 o'clock Monday morning by the use of a double-barreled shot gun. He had been drinking for several days and early Monday morning, judging from the manner in which the body was found, he had placed the gun at a trapdoor leading from the kitchen into the cellar, fastened a string to the trigger and to his foot and took his own life, the discharge blowing off the top of his head.

Harris, who was about 60 years of age, had been committed to the Western Penitentiary some years ago, having been convicted of the killing of John Crawley, colored, while the two were working in a ditch at this place. He was later paroled and had been at his home here for some time. He was a son of the late John Harris, a respected colored citizen of this place, and is survived by his wife and one brother Edward, also of this place. Funeral services were held at his late home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Barbara Hoover

Mrs. Barbara Hoover died at the Hoover home in Saxton, aged 82 years. Her death was due to a complication of diseases. Barbara Paul was born at Martinsburg, Blair County, and was married to J. L. Hoover on February 22, 1866. Her husband's death occurred Dec. 20, 1916. Mrs. Hoover is survived by two sons, the Rev. D. P. Hoover of Johnstown, pastor of the Moxham Church of the Brethren, and Frederick Hoover, of Saxton; and by two daughters, Mrs. James Fluke and Mrs. S. A. Reed, also a member of the Church of the Brethren.

VERTEBRA IN THE NECK

All mammals have the same number of vertebra in their necks—seven these seem adequate enough for a man or a mouse or a tiger, but very few for a giraffe. Yet there they are—count them—seven.

BEDFORD DEFEATS HYNDMAN NINE

On Tuesday evening the Bedford team defeated the strong Hyndman team in a fast game with a score of 5-3. The game was featured by good playing on both sides, and not one decision was disputed. Following is the official score.

BEDFORD	A. B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Colvin mf & lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Culp lf & mf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Cook 3	4	0	0	1	0	0
H. Diehl p	2	1	0	0	3	0
C. Diehl c	4	0	0	11	0	0
Allen ss	4	0	1	12	2	0
Taylor 2	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hershberger rf	2	3	1	1	0	1
Total	32	5	3	27	11	2

HYNDMAN

C. Christner mf & rf	4	1	1	2	1	2
Harclerode 2	4	1	0	2	1	0
L. Christner ss	4	1	0	3	2	1
Cretchley rf & mf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Barelay p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Wolford 2	4	0	0	2	0	2
Cook 1	4	0	0	11	0	0
Kreighline lf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Bittinger 3	3	0	1	1	3	0
Total	34	3	4	24	12	6

Hyndman 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Bedford 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 0—5

Earned Runs—Hyndman 1; Two-Base Hits—Colvin, C. Christner, Cretchley; Three-Base Hits—Barelay; First on Balls—Off Barelay; 3; Struck Out—By Barelay 3; By Diehl 12; Left on Bases—Bedford 6; Hyndman 4; Double Plays—C. Christner to Harclerode; First Base on Errors—Bedford 5; Hyndman 2; Hit by Pitcher—H. Diehl. Time of Game 2:10. Umpires Williamson, Cook.

DEEDS RECORDED

Royal Barkman to George H. Grubb, lot in Monroe Twp., \$600.

Edward Sellers to H. C. Shroyer, parcel in Harrison Twp., \$450.

John R. Bollman to Edward N. Bollman, 2 acres in Hopewell Twp., \$575.

George H. Lehman to John C. Burkett, 77 acres, 135 perches in Monroe Twp., \$300.

Anna Willer to Orval C. Miller, lot in Hyndman Boro., \$200.

William Claar to Ida E. Harr, 219 acres, 55 perches in Lincoln Twp., \$2000.

Clarissa Pittman to David M. Rush, 1/2 acre in Everett Boro., \$450.

John W. Shimer to Charles A. Smith, 3 tracts in Liberty Twp., \$2300.

RED CROSS TO COMBAT TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

The Bedford County Chapter American Red Cross has been exceptionally busy for the past month on account of the Typhoid Fever prevalent throughout the county. Bed clothing and supplies of all kinds have been sent to different parts of the county for the sufferers. At the present time we are employing a nurse and with the aid of the doctors and Home Service Workers we feel sure the Epidemic will soon cease.

FALSE PROPAGANDA ABOUT PROSPERITY

The Washington correspondent of The Kansas City Star, in writing of the awful mess the Republicans are making of tax and tariff revision, says of one phase of the situation:

One thing every Republican leader and no small part of the country always had counted on was prosperity. Somehow they felt the mere change of Administration would bring in Good political propaganda over many decades had got the word "Republican" associated with prosperity. But it failed this time, and the period of depression that has extended for months and then more months has played hob with the Republican tax plans in general. It has dried up in no small way the previous sources of revenue.

ADVOCATE OF TAX REVISION SLAMS PARTY

Minnesota Congressman Assails House, Ways and Means Committee

Washington, Aug. 7.—An attack on the administration generally and on the House Ways and Means Committee particularly for its handling of the tariff and tax questions, is made in a statement issued today by Representative Keller, Independent Republican, of St. Paul, Minn., author of four tax revision bills, which have been endorsed by organizations of farmers and others.

Mr. Keller charges that the "machinery of the government has been commandeered by a little clique ignorant of the A. B. C.'s of economics whose blind obedience to Wall Street is responsible for the stupid, selfish short-sighted policy that is retarding our prosperity and creating profound distrust and discontent among the people."

Declaring that most members of the House want to carry out the people's wishes with regard to taxation and other economic questions, Mr. Keller says "a little dominant minority has tied down the safety valve of free discussion until an explosion impends, which will scatter the Republican party from Maine to California."

RED CROSS TO AID WAR RISK BUREAU

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance has begun a nationwide campaign to reach every veteran of the World War who is in any way entitled to benefits under the War Risk Insurance Act. The immediate purpose of the campaign is to advise all ex-service persons of their rights under the act; to assist those disabled in securing compensation, medical treatment and hospital care; to inform and assist all claimants regarding the procedure necessary in filing a claim for compensation; and to aid those whose claims are pending to secure final action where additional evidence is necessary to connect their disability with service. Immediate physical examinations are to be provided when necessary and hospitalization will be promptly furnished in urgent cases.

The Bureau has asked for the active cooperation of the Red Cross; the American Legion and kindred organizations in this movement; and through National Headquarters the entire resources of our organization have been placed at its disposal. Plans are already under way to meet this call to service, the most important which has come to the Red Cross since the signing of the armistice.

To effect this a so called "Clean-Up Squad" consisting of a Medical Examiner, a Compensation and Claims Contract Examiner and a member of the District Manager's Staff who will act as publicity and advance agent to each squad there will be assigned a state representative of the Red Cross and a representative of the American Legion. The time of the arrival of the "Clean-Up Squad" in our Chapter is at present uncertain, but as soon as we are advised of their coming—same will be published in the county papers.

AMERICAN LEGION URGES MORE HONOR TO FLAG

Editor of Bedford Gazette, Bedford, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Some of the officers and members of the local post of the American Legion have asked me to bring the following subject to the attention of your readers:

Respect for the Flag is one of the most important things for which the Legion stands. Naturally this is more highly developed in ex-service men than among civilians but we feel that some of these marks of respect can be observed by all civilians.

At the funeral service of Comrade Bollinger on Friday, almost no one not in uniform stood at attention and removed their hats as the flag passed by. For ladies, standing silently at attention is the proper mark of respect. Men should remain silent, stand at attention and hold their hats in the right hand against the left shoulder.

A similar mark of respect is due the body as it passes. In France, we had military orders to observe these marks of respect even in the case of civilian funerals.

These suggestions are offered not in the spirit of criticism but in the hope that we may inculcate greater respect for the Flag under which we served. The last issue of the American Legion Weekly has some excellent suggestions on this subject.

A Member.

DEMOCRATS AND TAX REVISION

The tax revision bill will probably be reported some time in the latter part of August when it is expected to rush it through the House under the same gag rule preventing amendments by which the tariffmonstrosity was passed. After its passage by the Senate it is planned that Congress shall take a recess following which the Senate will take up the tariff bill.

It is not the intention of Democrats in Congress or of party leaders to anticipate the contents of the bill or to subject it to criticism in advance, although some of the reported features of the bill would lay it open now to criticism.

The estimated expenditures of government in 1922 are approximately those of 1921, so that about the same amount of money has to be raised by taxation as was raised for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921. This means, of course, that there can be no reduction in taxation; but merely a shifting of the burden. It will be the duty of the Democrats, therefore to prevent as far as possible any unjust shifting of the tax burden and to aid in every way to secure an equitable readjustment and sufficient revenue for the government.

As a matter of news it may be stated that it seems reasonably certain after postage will be raised to three cents and that there can be no reduction of the 4 per cent tax on small incomes.

On the big incomes, it has been reported, the highest rate will be reduced to 40 per cent instead of 65 as at present, but it may be doubted if these surtaxes will yield anything like the amount they have previously yielded as the big incomes have been so divided and distributed that the amounts subject to the higher rates have been greatly reduced.

The Democratic party has favored a tax revision for the last two years, but being in a minority in Congress was unable to bring it about.

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WILL PAY FARM BOYS TO GO TO COLLEGE

Will it pay me to send my boy to college?" is a question that many Bedford County farmers are asking themselves these days, and in the same way the boys are probably worrying over the problem of "Do I want to go to college, and what course should I pursue if I go?"

"There is only one answer to the father's question, and that is certainly in the affirmative," (says County Agent L. R. Mollenauer who considers this an important problem among the many in which he is frequently called upon for advice.) "The boy who has helped on the farm all his life is certainly deserving of a college education. The investment, particularly if the boy comes back to the farm, will be the best a father can make. The old idea that the colleges draw the farm boy to other professions in the cities does not apply to the Agricultural colleges, for the opportunities for the farm-reared boy are among the most brilliant today. Eighty per cent of the graduates of the Penn State agricultural school are today following strictly agricultural pursuits.

Every boy on a farm in Bedford county who is a high school graduate should seriously consider going to college, and give first thought to an agricultural course, the County Agent declares. Backed by a lifetime experience, no agricultural college graduate with good standing is forced to look for a good paying job these days. There is a constant demand for farm managers, dairymen, poultrymen, herdsmen, creamery superintendents, vocational teachers, county agent, etc. And of course there is the great and only opportunity of coming back home and working the "Old Farm" or a neighboring one. Mr. Mollenauer announces that there is still time to enter the Freshman class in Agriculture at Penn State and he will gladly discuss the question of "go to college" with any father or son desiring additional information.

SUCCESSFUL CLEAN MILK CAMPAIGN

The Bedford County Clean Milk Campaign came to a close Friday night, August 5th with a meeting at Osterburg. Meetings had previously been held at Everett, Charlesville and New Enterprise. At all of these meetings which were held by the Bedford County Farm Bureau in cooperation with the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council and the Extension Department of the Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture, illustrated talks were given on the subject of Clean Milk production as well as the nutrition values of milk. Mr. C. I. Cohee, Field Representative of the Dairy Council pointed out the importance of producing clean milk and the effect it would have upon the amount of milk consumed. He stated that if every bottle of milk sold was clean, sweet and well flavored the consumers would enjoy using it and would continue buying milk to drink. But when a bottle of milk was purchased that was dirty, partially sour, or had a barn flavor it could not be enjoyed by the purchaser and discouraged the further purchase of milk on their part. The importance of increasing the consumption of milk during certain seasons of the year to avoid a surplus which always results in lower prices, was emphasized very strongly, and producers were urged to do their part to reduce the surplus supply of milk by improving the quality of their product, as well as by using more milk at home.

Mr. Cohee brought out the fact that the production of clean milk is possible by nearly every farmer and it was shown by slides, how by wiping the cow's udder with a damp cloth and milking into a small top milk pail, milk could be produced that would be clean and if properly cooled and stored at a low temperature until delivered to the consumer, would always reach the market in good condition.

Miss Bliss of the Home Economics Department of the Pennsylvania State College talked of the wonderful value of milk in the human diet, saying that milk while it has always been considered a baby's drink was really a very valuable food that it contained the protein necessary to build up strong muscles the lime which the body must have to build straight strong bones. A bottle of milk contains more lime than it is possible to dissolve in the same amount of water, in addition to protein and minerals, milk contains a substance which is necessary to growth in young and well being in adults. This substance is abundant in the fat in milk, and is also found to some extent in the skim milk, and in the leafy greens of vegetables. A diet containing a greater amount of milk and butter and vegetables, such as lettuce, spinach, celery and cabbage would result in greater vitality and better health in the country districts as well as in the cities says Miss Bliss. All the meetings were well attended and much interest was shown in the pictures and talks.

Friend's Cove—Rainsburg Lutheran Pastorate

Rev. J. A. Brosius, Pastor

Services for Sunday August 14, 1921

St. James Church 9:45 A. M. No class in Catechism this week.

Bortz Church. The services will be held at Centerville at 3 P. M.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY ROAD ASSURED

On August 2nd, Tuesday of last week, a conference took place at Harrisburg between the state road Commissioner of Maryland, Mr. John Mackall, of Baltimore, and the state road Commissioner of Pennsylvania, Mr. Louis S. Saddler, at which time it was agreed to complete the road from the State line to Bedford.

The original agreement to connect the Lincoln and National Highways was entered into about six years ago and Maryland fulfilled its part of the agreement by completing the road to the state line, but Pennsylvania failed on its part. Since that time the plans for the Pennsylvania

HOW JACKIES FOUGHT U-BOATS WITH MOTHER GOOSE RHYMES

By Josephus Daniels
Former Secretary of the Navy

ARTICLE 6

"Quack! Quack! Quack!"
I can imagine Herr Teufelsdröckh, of the German intelligence department, solemnly setting down the strange words.
"Hey, diddle-de-diddle,
The cat and the fiddle."
That must have been as puzzling as "Ride-a-cock-horse to Banbury cross," "Little Jack Horner sat in his corner," "Jack and Jill went up the hill," and similar extraordinary statements picked out of the air by listening Germans, and sent to Berlin for translation and for study by their code specialists.
What did the herr professors make of them?
What did they make of such seemingly, meaningless combinations of words as "corn-mush" and "high-low-jack"?

Doubtless there were profound consultations, I can vision the research carried into libraries, where all available "Amerikana," was ransacked for a clue to the mystery. Mother Goose, no doubt, was discovered as the source of the rhymes, and her history was studied for some possible explanation of their use. I can imagine heated debates between retund and rubicund literati as to the occult significance of these quotations from the nursery songs of the United States. I can imagine erudite and elaborate theories advanced.

Germans Were Dazed

The references to the breakfast menu of the American people and to one of their popular indoor sports must have been hopelessly bewildering.

The Teuton mind never could understand the American mind. It was perplexed, baffled, dazed by our thought processes, and the more it tried to explain or interpret them the more mystified it became.

So far as I know it never guessed the meaning of our Mother Goose messages, which sang over the North Sea and out on the Atlantic in wireless vibrations.

For that matter, the British were puzzled at first when they picked up the queer words and phrases and snatches of rhyme. It sounded as if the inmates of alumnatic asylum had somehow got hold of a wireless apparatus and were calling "Quack! Quack! Quack!" and "Corn meal mush" to a war-crazed world.

"Red-white-blue" was one of the phrases which had a sound of possible sense to British ears, but when it was amplified to "Quack! Red-white-blue!" even their smartest code experts were at a loss to interpret it.

British naval officers at Plymouth were much concerned about these inexplicable sayings which floated through the atmosphere and sounded in their radiophones.

Fear New German Trick

Was somebody "spoofing them," and the war and the word in general? Or was it some new German trick? Some scheme of the enemy to distract attention, to set the British puzzling over a meaningless mystery while he pulled off some plot against them?

They were relieved when explanations were made. They smiled, and even chuckled politely, when they were told that these quaint contributions to the aerial communications of the war zone were merely the issuings or orders and exchanges of compliments among the perky little American submarine chasers which had lately arrived from across the Atlantic.

Had Faith and Hope

The child-hearted attitude toward life which led to war talking the language of the nursery, using homely phrases and the songs of the cradle to conceal the serious messages of life and death and tragic action which composes the communications of war, was the attitude of faith and hope and cheerful comradeship which endured all denials and pains without murmur, and faced all perils without flinching.

In those days of hardship; in those days when men endured long vigils, whipped by wind and spray; in those days when sudden death lurked beneath the wave and every good-kissed his sweetheart's picture goodbye at least once in twenty-four hours you can imagine how it helped in the grimness and seriousness and deadly oppressiveness of the job to have the comic relief which came when your sub-chaser scudded through the seas calling "Quack! Quack! Quack! High-low-jack!" from its wireless; or when some bit of nursery lore sounded in your radiophone, such as a reference to "Nanny's little lamb," conveying information that the enemy would have given all the beer in Munich to get.

This new code, the words of which were familiar to every American, had the great advantage of being easily remembered to those for whose use it had been devised, and of being utterly undecipherable by the enemy.

System Worked Well

Numbers may be confused and are hard to keep in mind, but a line, a verse, a combination of words closely associated in familiar lingo cling to the memory. The submarine chasers did not have distinctive names, like the destroyers, but were designated by numbers—S. C. 121, S. C. 38, S. C. 252 and so on—Wireless telegraphy takes numbers accurately, but those who use the wireless telephone at sea have the same trouble in distinguishing numbers and letters as do people using the telephone on land. So, instead of numbers and letters, words were used to designate submarine chasers when telephoning into the ether.

The commander of one group named his boats in jingles or phrases. Three boats constituted a submarine-hunting unit. One set was known as "red-white-blue," another as "corn-meal-mush" and a third as "high-low-jack."

"Quack! Quack! Quack!" meant "operate at once!"

It became an amusement with the men to make parodies on Mother Goose and other well-known rhymes. Most of these parodies had to do with the risky job on which they were engaged. Here is one of them, paraphrasing "The Spider and the Fly":

"Won't you come into my area?"

said the chaser to the sub;

"I'll treat you just as kindly as I

would a tiger cub;

I will listen to your motors, I will

catch you without fail,

And then I promise I will put some

salt upon your tail."

Alphabet in Words

The use of words instead of letters for the navy flag signals was followed by the subchasers generally. Those down at Corfu, for instance, guarding the barrage across the Straits of Otranto, and chasing Austrian U-boats, had a word for every letter in the alphabet.

The alphabet ran thus. Able, boy, cast, dog, easy, fox, George, have, item, jig, king, love, Mike, Nan, oboe, pup, quack, rot, sail, tars, unit, vice, watch, X-ray, yoke, zed.

"Able-boy!" was the code to "Take

hunt formation—distance 500 yards.

Almost any necessary order or information could be transmitted by radiophone by means of this code.

Here is how it worked when a submarine was heard:

Listener of Boat No. 1 reports:

"Submarine, 90 degrees"

Executive Officer: Submarine 123

degrees."

Executive reports: "2 (number of

wing boat) turbine 112 degrees"

Executive reports: "3 (number of

other wing boat) submarine 130 de-

grees."

Captain orders: "Course 123 de-

grees."

Executive to radio: "Fox-unit;

dog-easy-cast!"

Executive to listeners: "Up-tube."

Start Hunt for U-Boat

At the order "Up-tube," the listening tube is raised from its position beneath the vessel, the signal-boy beside the mast hoists the cone, the position of which shows the other boats what the engine of this sub-chaser is doing: the steersman puts the wheel over, and the vessel heads for the estimated locality of the U-boat. All this is done in a minute or two.

If the submarine is not located, the captain orders "Stop!" the executive orders "Down tube!" This tube, which extends through the bottom of the chaser, is lowered, and the listener strives again to hear the sound of the U-boat.

We built over 400 of these little subchasers—110-foot wooden boats. We let the French navy, have 50. They all gave a good account of themselves crossing the ocean under their own power and weathering storms which made heavy going for the big liners.

They served in our coast patrol and operated in foreign waters from bases at Queenstown, Plymouth, Brest, Gibraltar and Corfu.

There were thirty-six based on Corfu, whose chief duty it was to guard the entrance to the Adriatic in order to prevent the escape of enemy subs into the Mediterranean, the most dangerous stretch of the long water line of communications which the allies had to use.

They were part of the Otranto barrage, consisting of mines and three lines of patrol vessels—the first two composed of British destroyers and the third of American subchasers. The Austrians say that barrage accounted for at least six U-boats.

Good Work at Durazzo

Our subchasers distinguished themselves particularly in their participation in the attack on the Austrian naval base at Durazzo October 2, 1918. A dozen of them escorted the British and Italian men-of-war, braving the fire of the forts and attacking the U-boats under a rain of shells. They emerged from the conflict unscathed.

The following dispatch from the admiral in command of the British Adriatic naval force with which they operated, gave me a thrill:

"I am most grateful for the valuable service rendered by twelve submarine chasers, under Capt. C. P. Nelson, U. S. N., and Lieutenant-Commander P. D. Bastedo, U. S. N.,

whom I took the liberty of employing in operation against Durazzo on October 2.

They screened heavy ships during the bombardments under enemy fire, also apparently destroyed definitely one submarine, which torpedoed H. M. S. Weymouth, and damaged, probably destroyed another submarine. During the return voyage they assisted in screening H. M. S. Weymouth and in escorting enemy hospital ship which was being brought in for examination. Their conduct throughout was beyond praise. They all returned safely without casualties. They thoroughly enjoyed themselves."

Relates Thrilling Experience

The most thrilling experience belongs probably to S. C. 28, one of the fifty we turned over to France. Alexis Puluhen commanded the S. C. 28. It was manned by French sailors. In a storm on the night of Jan. 16, 1918 it disappeared. Its sister ships weathered the gale, but it was missing when the sky cleared.

On Feb. 18, a month and two days later we heard from it at the Azores, crew and commander safe and well. Puluhen tells a story of danger and hardship. Their engines broke down. Drifting hopelessly in the white-capped sea they kept watch for some friendly craft. Two steamers were sighted that same night and signaled, but to no avail. The S. C. 28 was leaking and the pumps had to be kept going constantly. Next day they saw the mast of a vessel in the distance, and fired a salvo, but the vessel fled.

They tried to start the engines, but had no lubricating oil. They used of all the salad oil and butter. It was no use. The dynamo burned out. The radio would not work. They took the boat's linen and made sails of it—a fore-and-aft mainsail, a staysail and a leg-of-mutton sail at the small foremast. The crew was put on the smallest rations; drinking water was doled out. So, catching a breeze they sailed east. They were able to make about four miles an hour.

Gets Help at Last

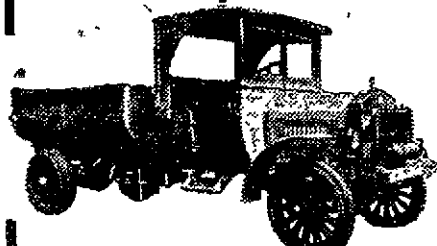
They sailed to La mort. They saw other ships, but no ship dared to let them get near. Doubtless they were feared as some new trick of the treacherous enemy. Soon after dawn on Feb. 18, Puluhen sighted land. About noon he recognized it as Fayal, and hoisted the signal "Yp"—"I need a tug." A tug came out and towed him into Horta.

The S. C. 28, after undergoing repairs, took up its journey, and a little later, but far better late than never, assumed its place with the other American-built chasers patrolling the French coast. What better tribute could there be to the seaworthiness of these little boats, or to the heroism and resource of the men who manned them?

(Another article by former Secretary Daniels will be printed next week.)

Sell Your Old Truck To Us—We Need It.

Our Salvage Department re-sells trucks and cars "by the Piece"



Our price for motors, also transmissions and parts are requested by "MONEY SAVERS". When you inquire give make, model, etc.

We can pay you more than the usual price for your worn-out truck, and sell you a new Indiana Worm Drive Truck 1½, 2, 2½, 3½ or 5 ton. Famous for 112% reserve strength, on an extraordinarily easy new plan of purchase with flexible cash investment as based on earnings or wages.

MOTOR
INDIANA
TRUCKS

For further particulars of how to get a big price for your old truck and a new INDIANA WORM DRIVE TRUCK write us today.

Some Agency territory still open to energetic representation. Small capital required. Big money profit.

AUTO TRADING CO., Inc.
INDIANA TRUCK DISTRIBUTORS
Cottell and Eschel Aves., PITTSBURGH, PA.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale at her residence about one mile from Hopewell on Thursday, September 1, 1921 at 12 o'clock sharp the following real estate and personal property: 35 acres of ground with a five-room house, two-row corn planter, sleigh, 5 sets harness, grain cradle, mowing scythe, churn, rocking chair, porch bench, kitchen table, talking machine, 16 records, 2 stands, crocks and jars, monkey stove, light two-horse wagon, surrey, 2 buggies, spring wagon, two-horse plow, light plow, single shovel plow, cultivator, single harrow, double harrow, 2 mules, horse, heifer, cow, calf, 2 pigs, chickens, rake, corn and potatoes in ground, hay, oats and wheat in barn, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

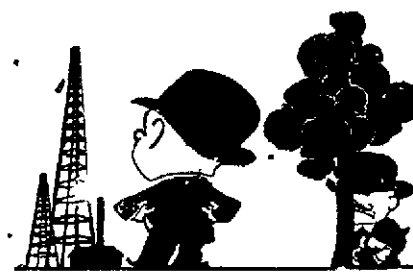
Possession will be given on October first. Terms made known day of sale.

Mrs. Joe Brantegem,
Hopewell, Pa., Rt. 1
Aug. 5 Sept. 2

The Cynic.

A cynic is a person who discovers mean things about himself and then says them about the rest of us.

In which we double-cross a master mind



TALK ABOUT dime novels.
THEY SENT Jim down.
TO TEXAS to investigate.
SOME OIL wells there.
WHICH THEY might buy.
IF JIM said O.K.
AND HE was to report.
BY WIRE in secret code.
NOW—ENTER the villain.
A SLIPPERY crook.
GO! WIND OF IT.
AND TRAILED Jim down.
COPIED OFF his code.
AND BRIBED a boob.
IN THE telegraph branch.
SO THE crook could get.
THE EARLIEST word.
AND CORNER stock.
AND WORK a hold-up.
IT LOOKED like easy coin.
BUT JIM got wise.

AND THREW away his code.
AND WHEN he sent.
THE FINAL dope.
HE FOILED the villain.
THE MESSAGE just said.
"CHESTERFIELD."
AND HIS directors knew.
THAT ALL was well.
WITH THOSE oil wells.
FOR OIL men know.
THAT "CHESTERFIELD" means.
"THEY SATISFY."

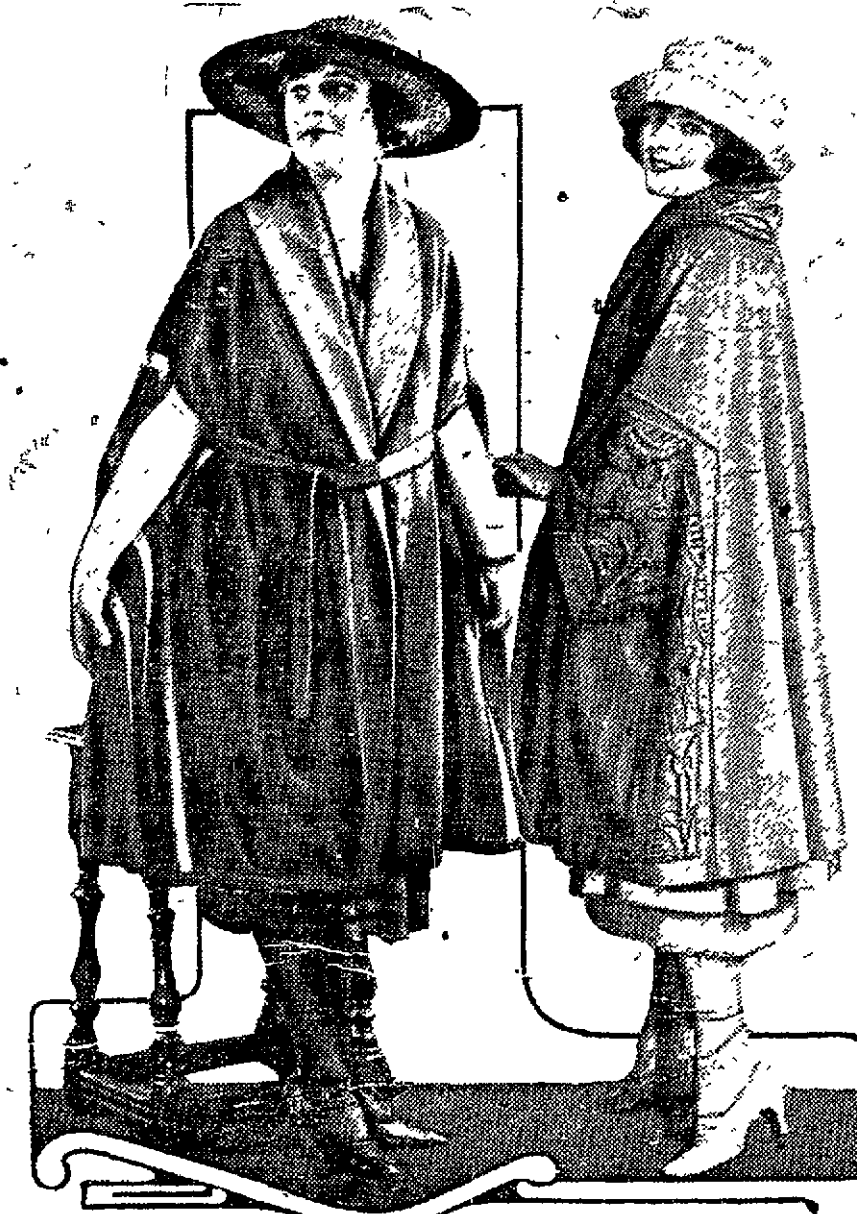
YOU'LL know you've "struck it rich" when you discover Chesterfields. You'll say "they satisfy." A wonderful blend—the pick of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—put together in the Chesterfield way—that's why "they satisfy." And the Chesterfield blend can not be copied!

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Modish Loose Wraps



YOU may have a cape, or a coat that looks like a cape, or a coat with a cape back, and go forth with assurance that you are in the mode, no matter where you journey. Arrayed in these ingenious and graceful wraps, with their flowing lines, one may sail with confidence straight to Paris; for there one will join a goodly company of ample garments of like character—all more or less close kin to the cape. There are many of them with big fanciful sleeves and with vividly colored linings; silks with a floral pattern, or wool sponge embroidered in contrasting colors and it happens that these linings are revealed by means of the loose or split sleeves and in other ways.

Wraps are developed in wool and in silk or fibre silk materials. Gabardine, soft serge, homespun and a soft, loosely woven cloth that resembles it have made inroads upon the popularity of duvetyn and similar cloths among the wools. The heavy crepe and knitted weaves in silk share favor with crepe de chine and satin, in the silks. Everything conspires to make this a season of beautiful and dignified wraps. Long shawl collars and loose sleeves, or no sleeves, have a

look of spring and touches of color in stitching or color in hemmings, emphasize this springtime flavor.

Two good examples of current styles, in wraps that are practical as well as handsome, are shown above. They are both developed in wool cloths; that at the left, in dark blue with beige lining in crepe and beige braid for trimming. A warm tan or taupe gray, or any of the fashionable colors might be chosen for the model at the right, embroidered in self color or in contrasting colors.

The cape pure and simple and the cape complex must not be overlooked in reporting wraps for summer time. They hang usually from deep yokes and with considerable flare. A very handsome one in which light and dark gray homespun join forces has a deep yoke of the lighter gray, a long shawl collar of the dark gray and the body of the wrap cut in long petals of the light shade bordered with the darker.

Julia Bottumley

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWS-PICTURE UNION

Remove Stains.

Soften old stains with castor oil or lard and they will come out more easily. The gasoline or benzine will remove all traces of the medium.

Many Such Instances.

Jud Tunkins says now and then a man gets gloriously located in the Hall of Fame who had difficulty during his life in paying room

NOTICE

Women who desire to serve as jurors in the Bedford County courts should send their full names, post-office address, name of township or borough and occupation, to one of the undersigned Jury Commissioners of Bedford County, not later than the first day of October, 1921. Use your Christian name and not that of your husband if you have one.

Josiah Hissong,
Point, Penna.
George C. Eicholtz,
Bedford, Penna.
Jury Commissioners

August 5—12.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN

Notice is hereby that under the provisions of the Act of April 9, 1915, entitled "An Act of April 9, for the better protection and preservation of deer and elk, etc.," a petition has been filed with the Board of Game Commissioners to close the County of Bedford to the hunting of ring-neck pheasants for a period of two years. The said Board has fixed Monday, August 29, 1921, as the date for considering the propriety and necessity for closing the said County as petitioned, and all parties interested both for and against such action must file with the Game Commission, at Harrisburg, their approval or objections prior to one o'clock P. M. of said August 29, 1921 in order to be considered.

V. A. Finnegan,
Representative of Petitioners.
Aug. 5—12—19.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

**GOLD MEDAL
PARLETT OIL
CAPSULES**

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

DR. FAIRNEY
Hagerstown, Maryland

DIAGNOSTICIAN

The Dr. Fairneys have been practicing medicine and have made a specialty of chronic diseases for over 100 years. I am working only with chronic diseases—bad kinds—difficult cases—and I diagnose your case before I treat you. If you have a trouble or weakness or deformity, write to me and I'll study your case and give satisfaction.

On the Greek Stage.

On the Greek stage a drama, or acted story, consisted in reality of three dramas, called together a trilogy, and performed consecutively in the course of one day.—Coleridge.



Come on along!
Fill up your makin's papers with P. A.

Greatest sport you know to pull out your makin's papers and some Prince Albert and roll up a cigarette! That's because P. A. is so delightfully good and refreshing in a cigarette—just like it is in a jimmy pipe! You never seem to get your fill—P. A.'s so joy'usly friendly and appetizing.

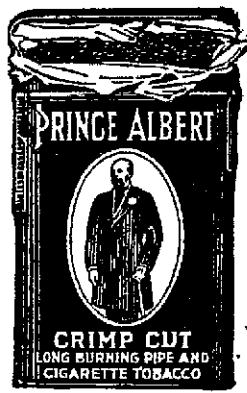
Prince Albert will be a revelation to your taste! No other tobacco at any price is in its class! And, it rolls up

easily because it's crimp cut and it stays put.

It's the best bet you ever laid that you'll like Prince Albert better than any cigarette you ever rolled!

And listen! If you have a jimmy pipe hankering—by all means know what Prince Albert can do for you! It's a revelation in a pipe as well as in a cigarette! P. A. can't bite or parch. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process.

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pouches and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moistener top.



Copyright 1921 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

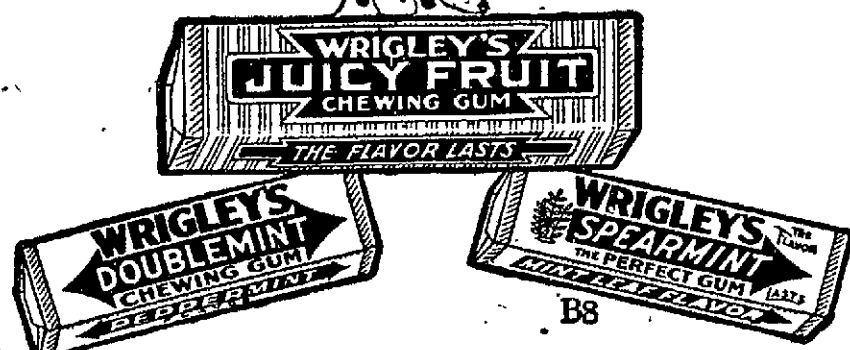
WRIGLEY'S
"After Every Meal"

Get thrice-daily benefit from this low-cost aid to appetite and digestion

It keeps teeth white
breath sweet
and throat
clear

Makes your
smokes
taste
better

Still
5c



The Flavor Lasts

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Andrew S. Replogle, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Preston, J. Detwiler,
New Enterprise, Pa.
Andrew W. Smith,
Woodbury, Pa.
Administrators.
Simon H. Sell,
Attorney.
July 15, Aug 13.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF William Cathers, late of Kimmell Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Araminta Randel,
Administrator.
606—8 Ave. Juniata, Pa.
Simon H. Sell,
Attorney.
July 15 Aug. 19.

MAKE WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

Tendency to Eradicate Disease in Areas Containing Many Farms Is Latest Development.

A noteworthy development in bovine tuberculosis eradication is the tendency to free from that disease areas containing many farms. The annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, just issued, lists the following reasons, which made tuberculosis tests of all cattle within their boundaries during the last fiscal year: Clay county, Mississippi; Island county, Washington; Clatsop county, Oregon, and the District of Columbia. Department officials believe that eradication of tuberculosis will proceed more rapidly, even than in the past, when it is taken up on the area basis.

EXCELLENT FEED FOR SHEEP

Silage Made From Corn on Which Grain Is Just Beginning to Harden Is First-Class.

Finely cut silage, made from corn on which the grain is beginning to harden, is first-class sheep feed, and may be fed in limited quantities with the best of success. About a pound and a half to three pounds daily to a ewe weighing around 150 pounds will supply about the correct amount of silage. At no time should you attempt to feed silage spoiled in the least, or of inferior quality.

SOY BEANS RANK VERY HIGH

Practical Value as Forage and Grain Warrants Much Greater Use, Says Ohio Station.

Soy beans rank very high in feeding value. According to the Ohio station 20 bushels of soy beans will carry 40 per cent more protein and 25 per cent more fat than 50 bushels of corn, or 30 per cent more protein and 65 per cent more fat than two tons of clover hay. The practical value of soy bean forage as well as grain warrants a much greater use of the crop.

"Code of Hammurabi." The "Code of Hammurabi," a set of laws made by King Hammurabi of Babylon, 1958-1916 B. C., was found in 1901 A. D. in a stone eight feet high. The code contains 280 sections dealing with all sorts of questions. The law of bribery was stated thus: "If a man bear witness in a case for gain or money he shall himself bear the penalty imposed in the case." Breaking into mud brick houses was punishable by death. The old law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" was enunciated by him long before the same law was stated by the Hebrews in the old Mosiac law.

Here's an International Case. In a case recently before a London court the presiding judge was English, the plaintiff was an American, his counsel a Welshman, the defendant a Dutchman and his lawyer an Irishman.

No Cure for Him. The conceited man makes other people tired, but it doesn't do him any good. He never knows it.

Uncle Walt's Story
Walt Mason
CLEANING THE DOG

THIS is the most wonderful soap ever offered the public," explained the voluble agent, as he opened his grip. "It will clean anything under the sun. It will remove grease spots, polish tinware."



"Oh, I have no doubt it will restore hair to bald heads and make chickens lay eggs," said Mrs. Curfew, sarcastically. "I feel quite satisfied it's made of barks and buds and healing herbs, but I don't want any of your marvelous soap, having had experience with other marvels of the same kind. Last fall an agent came along, selling a soap that would do everything you can think of, from beautifying the female complexion to chasing the cows out of the corn. The agent talked as though he had eight-day works in him, like our old grandfather's clock, and he didn't make any impression until he said the soap would heal all skin diseases of man or beast. It happened at that period that Mr. Curfew had an imitation bird dog that he traded a good watch for, and gave a dollar to boot, said dollar having been extracted from my private savings, and never returned.

"This dog had the mange or some disagreeable disease that caused him to itch in the most reprehensible manner. He was always scratching and rubbing against everything he could find, first and last. One day he upset my parlor table and broke all my best china, which I had placed on the table a few minutes before. He also upset the sewing machine and the churn, and I don't know what else.

"So when Mr. Curfew heard that the agent's soap would cure skin diseases, he insisted upon buying a cake, and after he had gone he began to wash the dog with that marvelous soap. I don't know what ingredients said soap contained, but after it was rubbed into the dog's skin that unfortunate animal became frantic and acted as though its reason tottered on its throne. Mr. Curfew tried to hold the beast, and it reached around and bit his ear almost off, and of course he released it then, and the uproar he made, as he danced around the house, holding his ear with one hand, and summoning the police with the other was simply scandalous.

"Meanwhile the dog ran off, entirely demented. Mrs. Turpentine was crossing the road pushing her baby buggy, when the animal collided with said vehicle, and spilled her offspring into the mud. I am willing to admit that such an experience was aggravating, but I don't think it was ladylike in Mrs. Turpentine to come over to my house with her muddy infant under her arm, and shake her fist under my nose, and tell me that for five cents she'd pull all my hair out.

"Old Mr. Poppinjay was standing on the corner, leaning on his cane, waiting for a street car, when the crazy dog ran against his cane and he took a header into the gutter, and I really felt sorry for him when I saw him going home ten minutes later, dripping slush and mud like a serpent, but I couldn't sympathize with him so very much when he picked up a brick as he was passing our place and smashed a panel in our front door.

"For two days people were coming here claiming that we ought to reimburse them for damages done by that dog. It seemed that the unfortunate animal made a circuit of the town, and left a trail of desolation behind him. He upset six pails of milk for Mrs. Trumpeter, and scared Smith's family horse so it ran away and injured several members of the family, and killed eight prize chickens for Mr. Dippy, and I don't know what else. In view of which, I think we can struggle along without any of your marvelous soap."

An Intellectual. "You often hear it said that Mrs. Githery has all the brains in the Githery family."

"But Mr. Githery is a successful business man."

"Oh, yes. However, he merely makes money. While sipping tea and smoking a perfumed cigarette, Mrs. Githery can discuss more abstruse questions that have nothing to do with housework, or the upbringing of the Githery twins than any other woman in her set."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

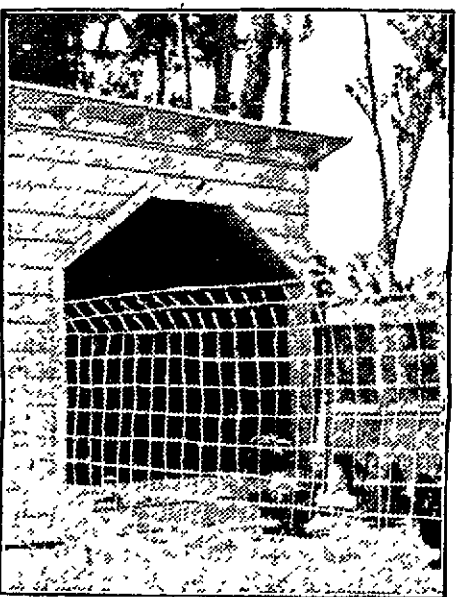
Blocks Easily Removed. A prominent tradesman in southwest London expostulated with a gang of road repairers regarding a small mountain of wood blocks dumped in front of his premises. The protest being ignored, he surreptitiously stuck a card, bearing the inscription: "Please take one," on the offending heap. The philanthropic suggestion was quickly acted on by passers-by, and more than half the blocks had disappeared before a vigil policeman removed the card.—London Express.

POULTRY
FENCES USED FOR CHICKENS
Cost of Equipment, Labor and Maintenance Is Increased Where Yards Are Divided.

Fences dividing the land used for poultry into yards increase the cost of equipment, labor and maintenance. There should be as few fences as possible, as land can be cultivated and kept sweet more easily if not fenced. The value, too, of fresh, sweet land for poultry can hardly be overestimated. A grass sward can be maintained on good soil by allowing 200 to 250 square feet of land per bird (217 or 174 birds to the acre), while more space is necessary on poor or light land. A larger number of fowls are usually kept to the acre where double yards are used, and the land is frequently cultivated.

Plymouth Rocks and the heavy meal birds in small yards require fences five to six feet high, while a fence six to seven feet high is necessary for Leghorns, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The upper two feet of the fence for the latter may be inclined inward at an angle of 30 degrees, or a strand or two of barbed wire may be used on top of the regular wire to help keep them confined, while it is sometimes necessary to clip the flight feathers of one wing of those birds that persist in getting out. It is not advisable to use a board or strip along the top of the fence, as hens will often fly over one so constructed.

Posts may be set or driven into the ground. They should be set eight to ten feet apart for common poultry-netting, or 16 to 20 feet for woven wire. Corner posts should be about eight inches in diameter and be set four feet in the ground, while intervening posts may be four or five inches in diameter and set three feet in the ground. Much



Difficult to Keep Yards Clean Where Fences Are Used.

lighter posts driven into the ground may be used for temporary fences. That part of the post set in the ground may be charred or treated with some wood preservative to advantage, while corner posts should be firmly braced or set in cement.

NO CURE FOR FOWL CHOLERA.

Afflicted Birds Should Be Killed by Dislocating Neck and Carcasses Buried.

Poultry experts at Iowa State college are warning poultry keepers against fowl cholera which is a very contagious disease of hens often proving fatal without any previous indications of trouble. Indications include a slow movement of the animal, a tendency to crouch and ruffle the feathers, and yellow or bright green stools. Examination of the dead bird shows a congestion of the blood vessels in the liver, kidneys and intestines.

It is useless to treat sick birds. All that show symptoms should be killed by dislocating their necks. Burn the body with oil and bury at least three feet deep all dead birds and all excreta. Place one 7.3 grain bichloride of mercury tablet in a gallon of drinking water in a nonmetal container or use a 30-gallon sodium sulphocarbonate tablet in every gallon of drinking water.

FROST COLLECTED ON WALLS

It Shows That There Is Not Sufficient Ventilation to Carry Off Moisture.

If frost collects on the walls of the henhouse, it shows that the walls are too thin or that there is not sufficient ventilation to carry off the moisture from the birds' breath, or that there are so many birds in the house that reasonable ventilation will not take care of this moisture.

PREFER TO REMAIN OUTDOORS

There Is Nothing to Worry About If Turkeys, Geese and Ducks Prefer Open Air.

Don't worry if turkeys, ducks and geese prefer to stay outdoors until snow comes, for they are often healthier if allowed to live in the open as nature intended they should. The greatest danger is from thieves and prowling animals.

LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"
Cigarette
Flavor is sealed in by toasting
The American Tobacco Co.

The KITCHEN CABINET
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Build thee more stately mansions O, my soul As swift seasons roll! Leave thy low vaulted past! Let each new temple nobler than the last Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast, Till thou at length art free, Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea. —Oliver Wendell Holmes.

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS.

A good meat dish and one which will appeal because of its economy is—

Hot Pot.—Take one pound of beef—a cheap cut—cover with water and cook slowly until tender. Cool and cut into small pieces. Place the meat in a baking dish with two cupfuls of diced uncooked potatoes, one cupful of carrots cut in cubes and one cupful of onion. Add salt and pepper and cover with gravy. Bake slowly one hour or in a fireless cooker two hours.

Philippine Salad.—Take one-half cupful of diced celery, two pimentos chopped fine, one cupful of walnuts, one-half of a green pepper chopped. Mix the ingredients well. Add mayonnaise and serve on shredded lettuce nests. This amount will serve six.

Apple Crisp.—Butter a fireproof dish and fill with sliced apples, using eight; add one teaspoonful cinnamon and one-half cupful of water. Work together one cupful of sugar, three-fourths cupful of flour and seven tablespoonsful of fat until crumbly. Spread over the apple mixture and bake uncovered. Serve with whipped cream, top milk or maple syrup.

Cream Pie.—Take two cupfuls of top milk, two eggs, separating and beating yolks. Mix the yolks with three-fourths of a cupful of brown sugar and one-half cupful of flour. When well blended add the scalded milk, a teaspoonful of vanilla and a tablespoonful of fat after the mixture has cooked until smooth. Cool and fill a baked crust. Cover with meringue made from the two whites and two tablespoonsful of powdered sugar. Bake until the meringue is brown.

Egg in Nest.—Prepare a piece of toast, cut round. Heap on the white of an egg beaten stiff and drop the yolk in the center. Put in the oven to set the egg. Serve with dots of butter and a dash of salt and paprika.

Nellie Maxwell

HEARD IN BEDFORD

MOW BAD BACKS HAVE BEEN MADE STRONG—KIDNEY ILLS CORRECTED

All over Bedford you hear it. Doan's Kidney Pills are keeping up the good work. Bedford people are telling about it—telling of bad backs made sound again. You can believe the testimony of your town's people. They tell it for the benefit of you who are suffering. If your back aches, if you feel lame, sore and miserable, if the kidneys act too frequently, or passages are painful, scanty and off color, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped so many of your friends and neighbors. Ask your neighbor! Follow this Bedford citizen's advice and give Doan's a chance to do the same for you.

J. O. Henderson, Bedford St. says: "For some time I was troubled with my kidneys. Often I had bad headaches and severe pains in the small of my back. At such times I could hardly bend over, the pains would catch me in my back and cause so much misery. I started the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I have kept on taking them. Now I have no more headaches or backaches and I have never felt better."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Henderson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year. All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00. Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial poetry 5c per line.

Friday, August 12, 1921.

Entered at the Post Office at Bedford Pa., as second class matter.

POLITICAL CALENDAR

July 14 was the first legal day to obtain signatures to nomination petitions for county, borough and township offices. On or before July 19 the clerks or secretaries of boroughs and townships shall send the County Commissioners a written notice of all borough and township offices for which candidates are to be nominated. On July 19 and 20 assessors are to sit at the polling places in boroughs and townships to register and enroll persons not registered or enrolled and change party affiliations of persons who voted another party at the previous election.

On August 23 is the last day to file petitions with County Commissioners for County, borough or township offices. Aug. 26 is the last day candidate's petitions filed with the County Commissioners may be withdrawn and these must be filed before four o'clock in the afternoon. Withdrawals must be written and acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, or Notary Public.

September 6 and 7, Assessors must sit at the polls in boroughs and townships from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. both days to revise and correct original registry lists, adding names not enrolled upon personal application and striking therefrom fictitious names and names of persons dead or removed from district. September 7 is the last day to be assessed to vote at the General Election. On September 8 the assessors must make the returns to the County Commissioners. On Tuesday September 20, is the Primary election day. On September 22 the Judges of Election must make returns of the primary vote before noon. Sept. 23 the Return Board meets or compute the primary vote.

On October 7 is the last day to pay taxes to vote at the General election in November. October 14 is the last day for County, township and Borough candidates to withdraw from the ballot for the General Election. The General Election day is Tuesday, November 8, November 10 the Return Board meets and computes the vote of the General Election.

THE HOUSEWIFE AND THE TARIFF

In the whole history of Republican tariff legislation one outstanding fact is that the individuals who bear the heaviest burdens of the tax are never consulted in the drafting or amending or the passage of the act. Among these is the American housewife. Some of the instances in which housewives are taxed under the Fordney Tariff were pointed out by Representative Marvin Jones of Texas, in a speech against the bill. Among other things he said:

"In taking up the items of this bill we find on all table, kitchen, household and hospital utensils a levy of five cents per pound, plus thirty per cent ad valorem, plus ten per cent more if the articles are electrical. Thus every housewife in America must pay a tribute of around forty per cent on practically every article she uses in the kitchen, and if she should become ill and go to the hospital, the utensils in the hospital have a tariff levied on them, and she must pay her pro rata part, which is an additional cost.

"Table knives are given the penalty of sixteen cents each, so that when the housewife buys a dozen table knives she must pay \$1.92 for the privilege of furnishing her table with silver knives. An additional amount is levied upon forks, spoons, tableware, etc. If she buys a pair of scissors she must pay three cents each, plus thirty-five per cent ad valorem.

"Here is the furniture schedule which levies from twenty-five to fifty per cent on furniture, so that the American home will be penalized when an effort is made to secure the necessary furniture for the operation of the home. Carpenters are given a levy of from one to five cents, plus twenty to thirty five per cent ad valorem. It seems that on some of these articles they were ashamed to state all of the levy in one form, so they doled them out in two different angles.

"The housewife must pay for her clock thirty-five per cent ad valorem, and if she secures a clock with jewels, an additional amount of \$1 to \$3 for each clock is added.

"Electric light bulbs and lamps are given a thirty-five per cent levy, so that those who use electric light for the purpose of reading and working or for amusement must pay for that privilege."

These tariff taxes are in addition to what the housewife must pay in taxes on food, clothing, shoes and wearing apparel generally.

LEGION WEEKLY CALLS HARDING'S ATTITUDE ON BONUS A "SUBTERFUGE."

As the A. E. F. would not have accepted a defeat in the field as final, so the American Legion whose membership is made up therefrom does not accept the defeat of the Soldier's Bonus bill at the hands of President Harding as final, but will continue to urge that measure.

In a dignified editorial, showing great restraint but great determination, the American Legion Weekly, official paper of the organization, calls the President's act "an unprecedented step" and speaks of his message as "remarkable." It alleges that the figures in the message "were inaccurate and so arranged as not to present a real summary of the disabled situation," and insists that the questions of the disabled and of compensation should be kept separate.

It speaks of bringing in the disabled situation as an "effort to fog the issue" and says that those who have followed the fight for compensation "are not accustomed, nor were they prepared to find the President of the United States resorting to such a subterfuge."

It thus points out the President's errors of commission and omission in the statistics he gave.

Mr. Harding says there were 200,000 claims pending in the War Risk Bureau late in April, and that this number has been reduced by 134,344. A few weeks ago the bureau issued a statement setting forth only that the total of claims has been reduced from 30,000 to 65,000. Of a grand total of 812,442 claims filed to July 7, 1921, says Mr. Harding, 747,786 have been settled. He does not mention that 340,000 of these were curiously turned down and turned out for "lack of medical evidence" or for other technical reasons. Mr. Harding cites the four billions of government insurance now in force. He does not mention that the allotments for this insurance came out of the service man's pay, nor that the premiums are now coming out of the veteran's pocket. He does not suggest that the Government transacts its insurance business purely upon a business basis.

There are 6,000 beds in government hospitals without occupants, says Mr. Harding. This is the favorite dictum of Dr. Sawyer, the President's physician, refuted by the Dawes committee and punctured many times. As a matter of fact, when President Harding was talking so optimistically to the Senate, the chairman of a special committee appointed by him was telling the Senate committee investigating the disabled situation that even after 6,800 beds to be made available, by current appropriations are ready, 5,000 more will be needed. These are just a few of the inaccuracies and inconsistencies in Mr. Harding's message. There are others.

Perhaps no part of the editorial so accurately describes the way the American Legion men feel about their legislative defeat than the following sentences:

"In the meantime the United States stands as a country which has refused to meet an obligation and the most ungrateful of nations."

"Only America has forgotten."

KEEP HEALTHY AND FORGET THE MICROBES

Let us not worry too much about microbes! It is true that they cause many diseases, but if our bodies are strong and healthy the little goblins will not get us. Dr. Beverly Robinson, one of the oldest and most highly respected of physicians, sends to the New York Medical Journal a letter of protest against "the continuous outcry against the ever present and inimical microbes and what terrible consequences arise from its presence, unless it be neutralized, its poison made non-existent, by powerful so-called disinfectants."

Dr. Robinson points out that if tuberculosis were very contagious there would be few people alive today. It is contagious only when the body is ripe for its culture. As for influenza, he believes it to be airborne and considers its microbe of small importance. He concludes his letter with these words:

"The sooner we learn and bring to mind constantly that microbes are often so-called scavengers of disease, and not the initial, most important, cause the better for the world and now, the too much and unnecessarily frightened humanity. Let our main watchwords be: More and better homes, sufficient good, nutritious food, sunlight, sanitary employments and also, in time of sickness, a few well selected and useful drugs, or combinations, from the old doctor's storehouse of wide observation and experience, backed up with a great fund of intelligence, integrity and common sense."

"Hifalutin" Will Hays of the Post Office Department is going to put on 3 cent postage. That's another tax the people must pay in times of peace, and we were promised a reduction in taxes too.

PLEASANTVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Karns, of Bedford, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Emerick.

Mrs. Amanda Walker is visiting relatives in Johnstown, Pa.

Mr. H. A. Shimer, of Cumberland, Md., spent Sunday with his brother, Dr. H. A. Shimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Knisely and child, of Braddock, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Edwin Barefoot, of Windber, spent Monday with home folks.

Master Junior Shimer is visiting a week with relatives in Lysewa.

When the King Tips

When the king of England goes to stay with one of his subjects there is a fixed rule for his tip. He, or rather his equerry, leaves with the house steward the sum of 2500 for distribution among the staff.

HERO OF ARGONNE BURIED AT IMLER

The little town of Imler had its first military funeral on last Monday when the body of Jacob Emory Colebaugh was laid to rest; with full military honors, in his native soil.

Jacob Emory Colebaugh, late of Co. D, 110th U. S. infantry, was born Jan. 31, 1896 and died in a field hospital somewhere in France, Sept. 29, 1918. He enlisted in the service of the United States at this place on May 28, 1918, went to Camp Lee and sailed for France July 16, 1918. He was seriously wounded in the Argonne drive at Dead Man's Hill on Sept. 27, 1918, and lived, only a short time, "Jake," as he was called by all who knew him, was an ideal young man and while not a college graduate was a "wonder" to all who met him.

He was a born naturalist and it was practically impossible to pick up a plant of any kind that he could not minutely describe and tell of its medicinal value. He was well-versed in woodcraft and knew the habits of all the wood folks and knew where to go to find them.

He was also the best rifle shot in the community, an excellent musician and last and best of all, he was a devout Bible student and with his powerful retentive memory, practically had the whole Bible at his command. He was loved by all who knew him for his sunny smile.

Many of the boys of the community got their first lessons in hunting fishing and swimming from him and as an evidence of the esteem in which he was held, his was the largest funeral ever held there. The American Legion of Bedford attended the funeral in a body and many other soldier boys in uniform. He was buried with the honors of war, three volleys being fired over his grave.

He was a charter member of Washington camp No. 770, P. O. S. S. of A., and the camp followed his body to the grave where the regular services were carried out. Foster Hurket, Irvine Imler, Paul Stuft, Harry Plummer, Earl Benton and Ross Weyant were the pallbearers, all ex-service men in uniform.

Services were conducted by Rev. John A. Berger, assisted by Rev. G. H. Middlesworth. As a fitting climax to all, the Legion bugler sounded "Taps" and thus ends the life of one whose memory will linger long in the minds of all who knew him.

He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Clinton Colebaugh of Eldorado and Howard of Imler and one sister, Miss Grace Colebaugh at home.

DAYTON TIRES STAND UP WELL

A tire guarantee is a "funny thing," says Mr. A. C. Nycum, Dayton Tire Dealer, Clearville, Pa., Rt. 1, "of course it's a common thing today. Practically every tire made is covered by some sort of guarantee. The amounts of mileage vary and so do the conditions of the guarantee. But the general principle of 'making good in case of trouble' is the same."

Now it has always seemed to me that a guarantee itself can't actually insure mileage—and that, after all, is the thing the tire user wants. The manufacturer can promise to make good in case of trouble, and if he lives up to that promise the user will get some kind of satisfaction through adjustment. But the real way to give the desired mileage insurance is to start with the building of the tire. That, after all, is where the mileage will be found,—not on a piece of paper, printed by the manufacturer and delivered to the user.

"I think that the manufacturers of Dayton tires go to the matter in the right way. They build the maximum of mileage into the tires first, with the result that the Dayton guarantee, very liberal in itself, is merely added insurance. And I've noticed that most Dayton Tires outrun their guarantee limits by thousands of miles. The guarantee is there but it seldom has to be used."

Advertisement

POINT

On Saturday and Sunday, July 30th and 31st, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gohn had as their guests, Mrs. O. S. Mock, son Richard, daughters Bessie, and Amanda, of New Paris. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Harrison and six children, of Nanty-Glo, Mr. Jacob Mock and lady friend, Miss May Manhan, of Ebensburg. The visitors went to Bedford and attended the movies. They reported having a good time.

Mrs. Charles E. Phinacy and three children, had been visiting the family for a week. The little daughter was taken suddenly ill on Friday and Mr. Gohn took them to their home in Windber on Saturday, July 30.

Jack Griffith, who has been working away from home for some time, is back home as Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have not been well and needed him at home.

Capt. Fred Metzger's employees installed a new pump complete in your correspondent's well on Friday, which is giving good satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hissong spent three days in Bedford last week visiting among friends.

Two new houses have been built on Tull's Hill this summer, and are now occupied by the owners Mr. John Davis and Mr. Ed Slick and family. Mrs. Davis has sold a part of her farm to her son, Luther, and he now occupies the house formerly occupied by his mother.

Harry Wonders has moved his saw mill up near Helixville where he will saw a lot of lumber for the new owner of the old Henry Ellenberger farm.

A SAFE AND CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT

A savings bank pays 4 per cent., our investment pays 12 per cent., in fact, the investment yields 18 per cent. yearly if you permit your money to remain with us for 5 years. Our gold bonds have a par value of \$100.00 each, bearing 12 per cent annually, payable semi-annually. They are redeemable at the end of 5 years at \$130.00, at the option of the Company. Our corporation controls Forest Glenn situated on the National Highway and street car line and but 12 minutes from the heart of the City. Forest Glenn has 111 high grade building sites fronting 657 feet on the National Highway, and about 1400 feet deep. Laid out as a high class and exclusive suburban colony. The location is ideal, all streets 50 and 60 feet wide. The plan is entirely level and is strictly modern. Artesian well water from our own wells and reservoir. Plan has gas and electric power, 24 inch sewers, 5 foot cement sidewalks, concrete curbs and streets, rigid building restrictions prevail. Take a street car to Forest Glenn, after making an inspection of the property, consult your attorney before you invest. We invite the closest investigation. Invest now and make the builders and promoters profit. The real estate alone is valued at the amount of the incorporation, and will be worth 100 per cent. more when all the improvements are completed. Our reservoir has a 400,000 gallon capacity, and we own this site also. Should we build 30 homes, our profit from these alone will net us \$45,000.00. These bonds are absolutely gilt edge, the hazard of promotion has been eliminated. You are not obliged to take a salesman's word or promises as to the future possibility of these bonds or the problematic earnings of this company. Just compare the prices of our lots and homes with other lots on the market and try and buy a new home, then you will appreciate just how liberal our prices on lots and homes really are. We are builders and contractors and the usual contractors or builders profit stays in our treasury.

INTEREST GUARANTEED FUND

This Company guarantees to keep on deposit a sum of money equal in amount to the 12 per cent. interest on \$65,000.00 which is the full amount of bonds which are to be sold. The purpose of sale of these gold bonds is that with the proceeds we are to acquire the balance of the real estate title to Forest Glenn and complete all improvements. Our plan is different, and worthy of a full investigation. Permit one of our representatives to call at your home either day or evening and explain our plan, it is full of interest.

Our entire capitalization is but \$150,000.00.

George L. Miller Enterprises Co.,

In course of incorporation

Room 9, 105 Baltimore St.

Cumberland, Md.

Inquire of F. W. LONGENECKER,

Office: Second Floor, Barnett Building,

Bedford, Pa.

PLAN A BIG HOLIDAY

---AT THE---

Blair County Fair

ALTOONA DRIVING PARK

4 Days TUESDAY 16
WEDNESDAY 17
THURSDAY 18
FRIDAY 19 August

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA'S GREATEST FAIR

BIG STOCK EXHIBIT

Greatest showing of pure bred cattle, sheep and hogs in this section of the state—Holsteins, Ayreshires, Jerseys, Guernseys and Brown Swiss Dairy stock—Chester Whites, Poland China and Berkshire Hogs.

BIG POULTRY SHOW

A great exhibition of chickens of all breeds, pigeons and pet stock—A showing of the highest bred fowls of varieties for laying and marketing—A presentation of water fowls never equalled here.

RACING

EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK
FOUR FAST STAKE RACES
ELEVEN SPEED EVENTS

MORE THAN 100 HORSES ENTERED

GREAT DORIS FERARI SHOWS

Every Day

Every Night

Startling Free Exhibitions—Ten Distinct Attractions

EVERY DAY A HOLIDAY

Come Early and stay All Day Long

ADMISSION 50c

CHILDREN

UNDER 12 YEARS

ADMITTED FREE

Rubbing It In.

She (bitterly)—"My parents literally sold me to you." He (still more bitterly)—"You needn't twit me with my unfortunate financial investment."

—Boston Transcript.

Should Have Been Pinched.

Two London policemen, in order to obtain evidence against a club, played poker therein, but it was a piker's game. They lost only nine shillings between them.—Boston Transcript.

Legendary Island Only for Women.

In the West Indies there is an old legend to the effect that among the innumerable small islands in the Caribbean sea there exists one that is inhabited only by women.

CLASSIFIED ADS

When you are in need of building material, shingles, rubberoid roofing, siding, flooring, wall board, beaver board phone or call on the Davidson Lumber Co. Don't send to commission houses to buy your material. Buy it at home and you can see what you are getting—better goods. These men don't pay any money into your churches or Sunday School. It is doubtful if some of them know what the inside of a church looks like.

Davidson Lumber Co.

July 1st.

For Sayman's Soap and Salve go to Ross Sprigg's.

July 29, Aug 5-12 *

WANTED

Girl 18 years old wants position doing housework. Write Miss Mary Weltch, Imbler, Pa., Rt. 1

FOR SALE

Weber wagon, prop rigging, lumber, ties and chains. Call Harvey Blackburn, Ryot, Pa.

Aug. 5-12 *

BIDS FOR COAL

The Bedford Township School Board will receive bids for coal. All bids must be in the hands of the Secretary by August 13.

Ross Sellers, Sec.

Aug. 5-12.

JUST RECEIVED

A carload of North Carolina pine. Flooring, ceiling, siding and other choice lumber.

Miller Bros., Mann's Choice, Pa.

FARM FOR RENT

Located 2 1/2 miles north of Bedford. Fall seeding to be wheat and rye. Thirty-five acres. Make application at once to

P. T. Diehl, 637 Thomas Ave., Johnstown.

County Phone 5763

Aug. 12-19.

WANTED

Position doing house work on farm. Address Mary C. Finnegan, Everett, Pa., Rt. 1 Care of Mary Bulan.

Aug. 12 *

GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Corner store room in Oppenheimer building lately remodelled. Reasonable rent—Desirable for any business.

R. N. Oppenheimer, Bedford, Pa.

Aug. 12 to.

NOTICE

The UNION PICNIC at the Fair Grounds August 25th.

TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE FORT BEDFORD INN COMPANY

Pursuant to the terms of mortgage dated September 1st, 1915, \$2,500.00 of the first mortgage 6% bonds of the Fort Bedford Inn Company due September 1st, 1922, numbers 35, 62, 52, 6 and 54 have been drawn for redemption by lot at 101 and accrued interest as of September 1st, 1921, when all interest thereon shall cease.

Above bond with all unmatured coupons attached should be presented for payment at office of trustee on or before September 1st, 1921. Bedford County Trust Company, Trustee

P. N. Risser, Treas.

Aug. 12-19

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Fort Bedford Inn Company, Bedford, Pa., will be held Tuesday, September 6th, at 1 o'clock for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such business as may properly come before the meeting.

P. W. Smith, Secretary.

Aug. 12-19.

"Big Interests"

The promoter urges his victims to exchange their savings deposits and Liberty Bonds for his stock which "promises" big dividends.

For over 49 years this bank has paid 100% of all deposits and on the day demanded.

"Big Dividends" Promised Principal and 3% Paid Beats

Hartley Banking Co. BEDFORD, PA.

49 Years in Business 49

Sheriff's Sales

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Bedford Borough, County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania on Saturday, the 3 day of September 1921, the following property, viz:

All the defendant's right, title and interest in all those two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, more particularly described as follows: No. 1. A tract of land situated, lying and being in Colerain township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Thomas Cessna, G. A. James and tract No. 2, containing 214 acres, 150 perches net, known as the "Fitzsimmons Farm", including all the right title, and interest in an acre or more of limestone situated in the South Eastern part in the above described farm as set forth in the deed of Mrs. Sarah Fitzsimmons to William Cessna, having thereon erected a stone dwelling house 20x40 feet, Bank Barn 70x80 feet, Wagon Shed and all necessary outbuildings, a lot of fruit trees and running water.

No. 2. A tract of land situated, lying and being in Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by lands formerly of William Cessna, on the East by lands of George Morgart, the line being the middle of the Public Road, on the South by lands of William C. Friend and extending West to a line on the top of Everts Mountain adjoining lands of James R. Drenning heirs, containing 175 acres more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, and balance in timber, and having thereon erected a two story log dwelling house, new bank barn and all necessary outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frank Cessna, defendant.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in all those two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, more particularly described as follows:

No. 1. A tract of land situated, lying and being in Snake Spring Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by River, South by P. R. R., East by River and P. R. R., West by Little Hoffman, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house 20x30 feet, with well of water.

No. 2. A tract of land situated, lying and being in Snake Spring Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the West by H. & B. T. R. R., on East by H. & B. T. R. R., and Lincoln Highway on North by H. & B. T. R. R., on South by Lincoln Highway and River, having thereon erected a three story frame weatherboarded house 15x20 feet, and necessary outbuildings, with well of water.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Gibson, W. H. A. Gibson, Ambrose J. Gibson, and Geo. D. Gibson defendants.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in all those three certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land more particularly described as follows:

No. 1. A tract of land in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., adjoining lands of Emmett Horner, Jas. H. Cook, S. S. Stuckey et al., containing 80 acres 75 perches net, having thereon erected a large stone dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings.

No. 2. A tract of land in Napier Township, aforesaid adjoining Tract No. 1 S. S. Stuckey, W. S. Suter, C. W. S. Stuckey's heirs et al., containing 82 acres 3 perches more or less having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and bank barn.

No. 3. A tract of land in Napier Township, aforesaid adjoining lands of W. B. Souser, W. S. Stuckey et al., containing 73 acres, 1 perch and allowance.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Souser, Emma F. Souser, and G. Roy Souser, defendants.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in all those three certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, more particularly described as follows:

No. 1. A tract of land situated, lying and being in West St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Samuel Stuft, George W. Knisely, Belle Miller, Joseph Knisely and Earnest Bellas, containing 103 acres, 49 perches, more or less. All cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a new Frame Barn with slate roof, and improved with two young apple orchards. Known as the "Reininger Farm".

No. 2. A tract of land situated, lying and being in West St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Elliot Allison, Rachel McDonald, Earnest Bellas, Watson Lingenfelter, and Eli Berkey, known as the "Snyder Farm" containing 172 acres, 107 perches net, about 140 acres cleared and fenced and the balance in timber. Having thereon erected a two-story Log Dwelling, large frame bank barn, hog house and wagon shed combined, and a modern chicken house, and improved with a large bearing orchard of pears, plums and apples.

No. 3. A tract of land situated, lying and being in West St. Clair and Union Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, known as the "Claycomb Farm", adjoining lands of Irvin Claycomb, Geo. Clark, William and Geo. Berkheimer, and the heirs of Margaret Mowry and Jane Barefoot containing 105 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and fenced and the balance in timber.

New York Business Women Lead. Women play a bigger part in the business life of New York today than in any other city in the world.

Having thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling with slate roof and a large frame bank barn with slate roof and large chicken house and other outbuildings.

A description of the above three tracts of land of courses and distances may be found by reference to the deed of John M. Egolf and Sarah J. Egolf to Lena M. Mowry, dated February 21, 1916, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Bedford County in Deed Book Vol. 130, page 302.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Lena M. Mowry and G. S. Mowry, defendants.

TERMS: The price for which the property is to be sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk and at the expense of the person to whom it was first sold, who in case of deficiency, at such resale shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be acknowledged unless the money is actually paid to the sheriff. Purchasers who are lien creditors must secure a certified list of liens for the sheriff in order to apply the amount of bid or any part thereof on their liens.

TERMS:—The price for which the property is sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk and at the expense of the person to whom it was first sold, who in case of deficiency at such resale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be acknowledged unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff. Purchasers who are lien creditors must secure a certified list of liens for the Sheriff in order to apply the amount of bids or any part thereof on their liens.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M. of said day.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford Pennsylvania August 12, 1921.

J. M. Fink, Sheriff

Aug. 12-19-26 Sept 2.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County on the 15th day of September 1921, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. under the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1874 and its supplement, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called "Sick and Accident Fund", the character and object of which are to unite persons of proper age and in good physical condition in a society to accumulate a fund for beneficial and protective purposes of its members from initiation fees, dues and assessments to be applied to the payments of benefits to its members, or their beneficiaries in case of death, sickness or temporary or permanent disability, either as result of disease or accident, and to that end to have power to make by-laws for the management of its affairs and to regulate the suspension and expulsion of members, to amend the by-laws and have other powers and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the Commonwealth; election to membership is to be by vote of the majority of the members at any regular meeting of the association and all members are to become beneficiaries at the expiration of 60 days after initiation, and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and the supplements thereto.

B. F. Madore, Solicitor.

Aug. 12-19-26.

ACCOUNT IN ORPHAN'S COURT.

The following account has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County and will be presented to the Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday 5th day of September next.

The First partial account of the Scranton Trust Company Guardian of Elizabeth Hissong a minor.

H. J. Pleacher, Clerk

Aug. 12-19-26 *

OFFICE OF BEDFORD COUNTY TRUST COMPANY OF BEDFORD, TRUSTEE.

KING MOTOR COMPANY First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Ten Year Sinking Fund Bonds Dated September 1st, 1920

For the purpose of using the sinking fund in its possession under the mortgage made to this company as Trustee by the King Motor Company securing First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Ten Year Sinking Fund Bonds, dated September 1st, 1920, the undersigned will receive tenders for the sale to it of bonds of the King Motor Company First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Ten Year Sinking Fund Bonds, dated September 1st, 1920, issued under the above described mortgage, not exceeding in the aggregate Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars, at not over 102 1/2.

Such tenders shall be written shall state the number or numbers of the bonds proposed to be sold and the price at which the same are tendered for sale. All of said bids must be received at the office of this company on or before noon, Saturday, August 27th, 1921.

Bedford County Trust Company of Bedford, Trustee

P. N. Risser, Treas.

Aug. 12-19.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mrs. W. B. Miller of Rainsburg desires to express appreciation of the many acts of kindness shown during their recent sorrow, for the many and beautiful floral tributes, and for the automobile service tendered at the funeral.

Register's Notices

The following Administrators' Executors' and Guardians' Accounts have been filed in the Register's Office for confirmation in the Orphans' Court of Bedford County on Monday, September 5th, 1921.

1. The Account of Harry Suter, Harry Hillegass and Samuel W. Bittner, Administrators of the Estate of David H. Fair, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

2. The Second and Final Account of Bertha R. Ickes, Administratrix of the Estate of William S. Ickes, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

3. The First and Final Account of Frank C. McGirr, Esq., Executor of the last Will and Testament of Cora McGirr, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

4. The First and Final Account of Harvey Longenecker administrator of the Estate of Jacob S. Longenecker late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

5. The Account of C. V. Rice, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Rosanna Rice, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

6. The First and Final Account of Jeremiah G. Feathers, Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin F. Feathers late of Kimmell Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

7. The First and Final Account of William T. Steele, Administrator of the Estate of Levi Steele, late of Liberty Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

8. The First and Final Account of George A. Hoagland, Administrator and Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Smith Hoagland, late of the Township and County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

9. The First and Final Account of G. B. Allison, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Armstrong Miller, late of Pleasantville Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

10. The First and Final Account of George M. Bennett, Executor of the last Will and Testament of David Powman, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

11. The First and Final Account of Benton Holiday Hite, Administrator of the Estate of Lewis Hite, late of the Township of Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

12. The First and Final Account of Vergie M. Kleindienst, Administratrix of the Estate of Mary A. McCullion, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

13. The First and Final Account of E. Howard Blackburn, Executor of the last Will and Testament of George Bush, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

14. The Account of E. M. Pennell, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Mary Frances Young, late of the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

15. The First and Final Account of George Points, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Carney, late of the City of Sutton, in the County of Clay, State of Nebraska, deceased.

16. The First and Final Account of M. Rose Wilson, Administratrix of the Estate of H. B. Wilson, late of the Borough of Everett, County of Bedford, State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

17. The First and Final Account of M. H. Kramer, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Mench, late of the Township of West Providence, County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, deceased.

18. The First and Final Account of Robert C. Smith, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Margery Cleaver, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

19. The First and Final Account of Nancy Ebersole and John I. Ebersole, Administrators of the Estate of George B. Ebersole, late of Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

20. The First and Final Account of Araminta Randle, Administratrix of the Estate of William Cathers, late of Kimmell Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

21. The First and Final Account of Simon H. Sell, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah Rush, late of Everett Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

22. The First and Final Account of Harry Watkins and Blair Knisely, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John A. Watkins, late of Pleasantville Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

23. The First and Final Account of A. M. Karns, Administrator and Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Wilson D. Karns, late of Evefett Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

24. The First and Final Account of J. Harry Colvin, Administrator of the last Will and Testament of Emma Mowry, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

W. B. Mock, Register.

Aug. 12-19-26 Sept 2.

ACCOUNTS IN COMMON PLEAS.

The following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Bedford County and will be presented to the Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday the fifth day of September next.

1. The account of E. M. Painter, Guardian of the estate of Andrew J. Christopher, a feeble minded person.

2. The account of Simon H. Sell, Esq., Guardian of Sarah Rush, of Everett Borough, a lunatic.

Aug. 12-19-26 *

Job M. Struckman

Job M. Struckman, was born September 13, 1880 in Monroe Township and died in the same Township August 4, 1921, aged 40 years, 11 months and 22 days. Cause of death was gastric intestinal ulcers. He was the son of Aaron and Mary Hyde Struckman and was married August 15, 1907 to Miss Mabel I. Steckman at Clearville, who survives with three children, Hope, 13 years, Dorothy, 7 years, and Heibert 11 months and three brothers and sisters, Mr. Silas Struckman, of Diamond Dole, Michigan, Mr. Samuel Struckman and Mr. William Struckman, of Lansing, Michigan, Mrs. James Fisher, and Mrs. Elsie Baugh, of Lima, Ohio, Mrs. George Stickler, of Imbertown, Mrs. Luther Mock, of Bedford Route 2. He was a consistent member of the M. E. Church of Robinsonville where the funeral services were held August 7, 1921, Rev. H. O. Reynolds officiating, assisted by Rev. Ira E. Fisher, of Clearville. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Valentine Fink

Valentine Fink, a widely known citizen of Bedford county and a resident of Hopewell township for many years, who was struck by an automobile while crossing the street in Hopewell borough a short time ago, died at the home of his son, E. Boyd Fink, in the latter place on Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock, aged 35 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Fink, and was born in Hopewell township, on June 2, 1836. He was united in marriage with Miss Sue A. Fluke, who preceded him in death several years ago.

When men were needed to defend our country in the Civil War period he enlisted in Company K, 133rd Regiment Volunteer Infantry, in command of Col. Spearman and Capt. Samuel B. Tate, and was honorably discharged. After returning home he was engaged in farming. His life was a busy and useful one, and he was active in mind and body for one of his advanced years. "Uncle Tine" Fink, as he was familiarly known, was a noble citizen and an honorable and patriotic man. His death will be sincerely mourned by a large number of persons.

Four sons, William, of Williamsburg, Harry, of Riddlesburg, E. Boyd, of Hopewell, Robert J. of Cumberland, and a daughter, Annie, of Yellow Creek, survive.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday forenoon at the Reformed church at Yellow Creek.

Mrs. Sarah N. Buchanan

Mrs. Sarah N. Buchanan died at her home in Hyndman on July 30, aged 80 years. She was the widow of Benjamin Buchanan and had lived for twenty-nine years near Ellerslie. In 1883, she moved with her husband to a part of the Wilhelm Mansion farm, which she bought after the death of her mother and resided there until Mr. Buchanan's death. She then moved to Hyndman. She was a devoted member of Wills Creek Chapel of the M. E. church at Cooks Mills for sixty-two years, never having transferred her membership. Her funeral was held in the church at Cooks Mills and the large concourse of friends at the services evidenced the great respect of the community for this good woman. The services were in charge of Rev. Bennett, pastor of Hyndman M. E. church and interment was in Cook's Mills cemetery.

Mrs. David W. McGregor of Hyndman, a daughter, and John W. Buchanan, a son of Cumberland, are the surviving children. Mrs. Martha Cook, of Hyndman, a sister, is the last of a family of eleven children to survive, and with but a single exception all lived to reach more than seventy years.

John H. Hammer

John H. Hammer, who resided on his farm south of New Paris, while traveling on the Lincoln Highway on Friday morning, was thrown from a horse he was riding and fell on his head, receiving a concussion from which he remained in an unconscious state till death on Monday about noon. He was aged 70 years, 3 months and 20 days, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Hammer. He married Miss Elizabeth R. Blackburn who survives him. Four sons also survive. Shepherd, Clay, Ross and Harold. Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon. Interment was made in the Schellsburg cemetery.

Mr. Hammer was a successful farmer and owned one of the finest farms on the western side of Chestnut Ridge. He prided himself in keeping his farm well fenced and free from weeds and grown-up fence rows.

John Arbut Hurley

John Arbut Hurley died at his home near Mann's Choice of typhoid fever on Sunday, August 7. The deceased was aged 25 years and was a son of Blair and Emma (Carpenter) Hurley. He was born at the old Whiteline property near Buffalo Mills about five years ago he was united in marriage to Berba Wertz, of Cumberland Valley, to which union two children, Evelyn and Harry, were born. He is survived by his wife, his parents and daughter, Evelyn, the son having died some time ago. Three sisters, Mary, who is at Harvey Valentine's, Buffalo Mills, Mvra and Ada at home, also survive him.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock with services at the home and at Christian church, Rev. Garland officiating. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Mr. Hurley was a very well-known, young man and will be missed by all in this community.

MONEY COULDN'T BUY GOOD IT DID.

Scranton Woman Declares Tanlac Has Been Worth Its Weight In Gold To Her.

I wouldn't take all the money in the Universe for the wonderful good Tanlac has done me," declared Mrs. Barbara Schaffer, of 609 South 9th Ave., Scranton, Penna., in telling of the gratifying results she has obtained from the use of the medicine.

"Last winter I had a very severe attack of the grippe that left me in a terrible run-down condition. My appetite became so poor I lost all desire to eat, and my stomach was so disordered that everything I managed to eat caused me awful cramps and pains. I would bloat up till my heart palpitated so badly it felt like it would jump out of my body, and at times it just looked like my breath would be cut off altogether. I suffered constantly from constipation, and had such awful headaches they were almost unbearable. I always got up mornings with a very disagreeable taste in my mouth and felt drowsy and worn out all the time.

"One day I read a Tanlac statement which so impressed me that I bought a bottle, and after taking a few doses I could tell it was helping me. I have only taken two bottles so far but I can just feel my troubles leaving me, and I'm already ever so much stronger and healthier. Why, the medicine is building me up so fast that my clothes are getting too small for me, and at night my sleep is sound and refreshing. I can do my housework with perfect ease now, and I can't recommend Tanlac too highly."

W. E. MacGregor

W. E. MacGregor, a prominent resident of Alum Bank, died Sunday at his home at that place of Bright's disease. Mr. MacGregor was a buckster, and hauled produce to Johnstown for more than 15 years. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Edward J. Wendell, Johnstown, Mrs. Rose Carberry and Mrs. Waldo Berkheimer, Hollidaysburg, Ada and William MacGregor at home. The funeral was held at Alum Bank Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROUND KNOB

C. C. Foster is making quite an improvement by digging out a cellar and putting a wall under his house. Visitors at the home of Wade H. Figard on Sunday were Lorenza McGee, John Mitchell, Earl Clark, Calvin Foster and Cook Foster.

Mrs. Theophilus S. Figard and grand daughter, Mrs. Searle Grove visited at the home of Barton Walter on Sunday last.

The Farmer and Labor picnic held in Washington park on last Saturday was attended by one of the largest crowds that has been in Six Mile Run for a number of years.

The two ball games played with the Millville Grays were very interesting. The morning game was won by the Coledale team with a score of 9-3, the afternoon game was won by the Millville Grays by a score of 4-1. Everyone who witnessed the games reported good playing on both sides.

Albert Figard, wife and two sons, John and Roy and the latter's wife attended the Meadow Gap picnic which was held on Saturday last.

Josephine Goworty fell on Monday last and fractured her arm very badly. It was thought she had broken it but after an examination by the physician it was found that that was not the case. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

Carlos O'Neal and wife autoed to Allegheny on Saturday where they spent Saturday and Sunday at Mrs. O'Neal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Porter.

Laura Flannigan, of Woodvale, was visiting relatives in Round Knob on Monday last.

Mike Goworty, wife and family visited at the home of Albert S. Figard on Sunday last.

Mrs. Clara Bell Smith and two daughters, Jennett and Amelia, visited at the home of her brother, Albert Figard, on Thursday last.

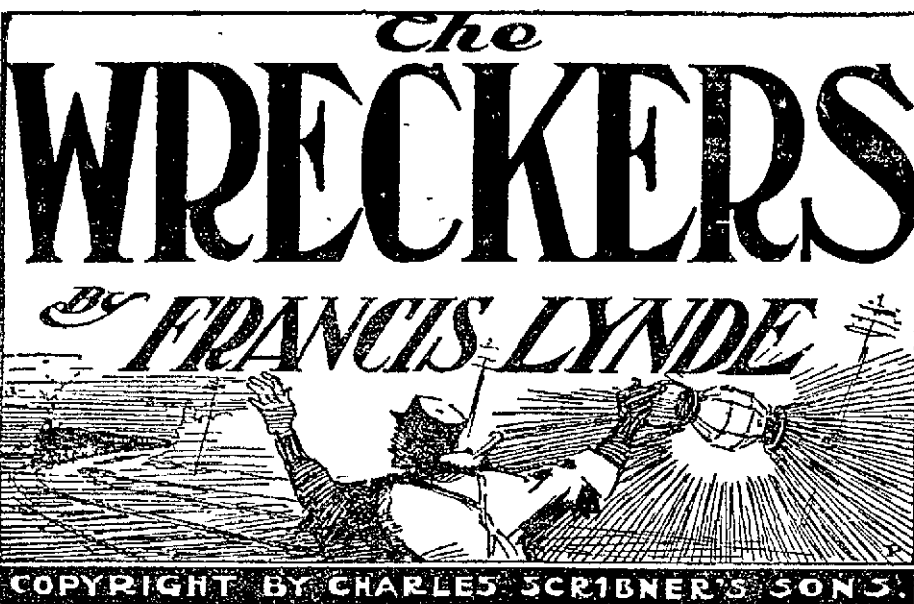
Calvin Foster left on Monday for Bradbrook where he expects to sell brooms for a few months. He expects to return in October.

THE WILLOWS

Mr and Mrs S G Rollman and son, George spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs F M Suter, of Mann's Choice.

Miss Ena Galloway, of Duquesne, Pa., is spending her two week's vacation with her sister, Mrs. M. H. Ritchey.

Mr C P Harris and family, of Morgantown, W. Va. spent the week-end at the home of Mr. Frank Shearer.



Chapter XIII
Continued from last week.

twist to his big mustaches and shrugged one shoulder

"They are most probably calling it business," he rejoined.

The boss nodded. "I know what has happened. In spite of the fact that the local people know that their economic salvation depends upon a wide and even distribution of their C. S. & W. stock, there has been a good bit of buying and selling and swapping around. I remember you prophesied that in a little while we'd have another trust in the hands of a few men. You may recollect that I didn't dispute your prediction. I merely said that our ground leases—the fact that all of the C. S. & W. plants and buildings are on railroad land—would still give us the whip-hand over any new monopoly that might be formed."

"Yes, sub; I remember you said that," the major allowed.

"Very good. Marshall and his pocket syndicate may have acquired a voting control in C. S. & W., and they may be willing now to patch up an alliance with Hatch. But in that case the new monopoly will still lack the one vital ingredient: the power to fix prices. If there is a new combine, and it tries to make the producers and merchants pay more than the agreed percentages for storage and handling—"

"I know," the major cut in. "You-all will rise up in the majesty of your wrath and put it out of business by terminating the leases. I hope you may; I sufficiently do hope you may. But you'll recollect that I didn't advise you on that point, sub. You took Mister Ripley's opinion. Maybe the courts will hold with you, but, candidly, Graham, I doubt it—doubt it right much."

The boss didn't seem to be much scared up over the doubt. He just smiled and said we'd be likely to find out what was in the wind, and that before very long. Then he spoke of Hatch's afternoon call at our offices, and mentioned the fact that the Red Tower president would probably try again, later in the evening.

The major let the business matter drop, and he was working his way patiently through the salad course when he looked up to say:

"Was there anything in your trip to Strathcona to warrant Sheila's little telegraphic dangle signal, Graham?"

"Nothing worth mentioning," said the boss, without turning a hair; doing it, as I made sure, because he didn't want Mrs. Sheila to be mixed up in the plotting business, even by implication.

The major didn't press the inquiry any farther, and when he spoke again it was of an entirely different matter.

"Away along in the beginning, somebody—I think it was John Chadwick—spoke of you as a man with a sawt of raw-head-and-bloody-bones tempeh. Graham: what have you done with that tempeh in these head lathe days?"

"The boss' smile was a good-natured grin.

"Temper is not always a matter of temperament, major. Sometimes it is only a means to an end. Much of my experience, has been in the construction camps, where I have had to deal with men in the raw. Just the same, there have been moments within the past six months when I have been sorely tempted to burn the wires with a few choice words of the short and ugly variety, and throw up my job."

"Which, as you may say, brings us around to President Dunton," put in the old lawyer shrewdly. "He is still opposing your policies?"

"Up to a few weeks ago he was still hounding me to do something that would boost the stock, regardless of what the something should be, or of its effect upon the permanent value of the property."

"Did I understand you to say that these—ah—suggestions from Dunton had stopped?" the major inquired.

"Temporarily, at least. I haven't heard anything from New York—not lately."

"Then Dunton's nephew hasn't made himself known to you?"

"Collingwood? Hardly. I'm not in Mr. Howie Collingwood's set—which is one of the things I have to be thankful for. But this is news: I didn't know he was out here."

The news-giver bent his head gravely in confirmation of the fact.

"He's been. I'm sorry to say, Graham. He has been bent quite some little time, vibratin' round with the Grigsbys and the Cannons and a lot of 'ol of the new-rich people up at the capital."

It was the boss' turn to go silent, and I could guess pretty well what he was thinking. The presence of President Dunton's nephew in the West might mean much or nothing. But I could imagine the boss was thinking that his own single experience with

Collingwood was enough to make him wish that the nephew of Big Money would stay where he belonged—among the high-rollers and spenders of his own set in the effete East.

"I can't quite get the proper slant on men of the Collingwood type," he remarked, after the pause. "The only time I ever saw him was on the night before the directors' meeting last spring. He was here with his uncle's party in the special train, and that night at the Bullard he had been drinking too much and made a braying ass of himself. I had to knock him silly before I could get him up to his room."

"You did that, Graham?—for a stranger?"

"I did it for the comfort of all concerned. As I say, he was making an ass of himself."

There was another break, and then the major looked up with a little frown.

"That was before you had met Sheila?" he asked, thoughtfully.

"Why, no; not exactly. It was the same night—the night we all dropped off the 'Flyer' and got left behind at Sand Creek. You may remember that we came in later on Mr. Chadwick's special."

The major made no reply to this, and pretty soon the boss was on his feet and excusing himself once more on the after-dinner smoking stunt, saying that he was obliged to go back to the office. The major got up and shook hands with him as if he were bidding him good-by for a long journey.

"You are going down to keep that appointment with Mister Rufus Hatch?" he said. "You take an old man's advice, Graham, my boy, and keep your hand—figuratively speaking, of course—on your gun. It runs in my mind, somehow, that you are going to be hit—and hit right hard. No, don't ask me why. Call it a rotten suspicion, and let it go at that. Come up to the house, afterward, if you have time, and tell me I'm a false prophet, sub; I hope you may."

The boss promised plenty cheerfully as to the calling part, as you'd know he would since, he hadn't seen Mrs. Sheila for I don't know how long; and a few minutes later we were on our way, walking briskly, to keep the Fred May engagement with the chief of the grafters.

CHAPTER XIV

The Dead-Line

We found the three disappointed afternoon callers already on hand when we reached the headquarters. The boss said, "Good evening, gentlemen," as pleasant as a basket of chips, and invited the waiting bunch into the private office, snapping on the lights as he opened the door.

No introductions were needed. One of the pair Hatch had brought with him was a lawyer named Marrow, whose home town was Sedgwick; a sharp-nosed, ferret-eyed man who figured as one of the many "local counsels" for Red Tower. The other, Dedmon, was a political place-hunter who had once been sheriff of Arrowhead county.

"You've kept us cooling our heels in your waiting-room for just about the last time, Mr. Norcross!" was the spiteful way in which Hatch opened fire. "We've come to talk straight business with you this trip, and it will be more to your interest than ours if you'll send your clerk away."

While they had been dragging up their chairs and sitting down, I had heard Fred May lock up his typewriter and go, and had been listening anxiously for some noise that would tell me Tarbell was on deck. I thought I heard the door of the outer office open again just as Hatch spoke and it comforted me a whole lot.

The boss didn't pay any attention to Hatch's suggestion about sending me away; acted as if he hadn't heard it. Opening his desk he took a box of cigars from a drawer and passed it. With this concession to the small hospitality the boss swung his chair to face the trio.

"My time is yours, gentlemen," he said; and Hatch jumped in like a man fairly spilling for a fight.

"For six months, Norcross, you've been mowing a pretty wide swath out here in the tall hills. You've been posing as a little tin god before the people of this state, and all the while you've been knifing and slugging and black-jacking private capital and private business wherever and whenever they have happened to get in your way. Now, at the end of the lane, by Jupiter, we've got you dead to rights—you and your d-d railroad!"

"Cut out as many of the personalities as you can and come to the point," suggested the boss quietly.

"You think I haven't any point to come to?" barked the grafter, with rising anger. "I'll show you! You thought you were the only original

trust-buster when you started your scheme of locally owned elevators and warehouses and coal and lumber yards and ran us out of business. But I'm here to tell you that your fine-halved little deal to rob us began to die about as soon as it was born."

"How so?" inquired the boss.

"It wasn't a month before your little local stockholders began to get together and swap stock and sell it. In a very short time the control of the whole string of local plants was in the hands of a hundred men. To-day it's in the hands of less than twenty, with John Marshall at the head of them. Citizens' Storage & Warehouse is now a consolidated property, and John Marshall, Henckel and I control a majority of its stock. How does that strike you?"

"It strikes me that the people most deeply interested have been exceedingly foolish to sell their birthright. But that is strictly their own business, and not mine or the railroad company's."

"Wait!" Hatch snarled. "It's going to be both yours and the railroad company's business, before you are through with it. Marrow, here, represents Marshall, and I represent Henckel and myself. What are you going to do about those ground leases?"

"Nothing at all, except to insist upon the condition under which they were granted by the railroad company."

"Meaning that you are going to try to hold us to the fixed percentage charge for handling, packing, loading, and transferring?"

"Meaning just that. If you raise the proportional market-price charge on the producers and merchants, the leases will terminate."

"I thought that was about where you'd land. Now listen: we're it—Marshall and Henckel and I—and what we say, goes as it lies. We are going to use the present C. S. & W. plants and equipment, charging our own storage and handling percentages, based on anything we see fit. If you pull that ground-lease business on us and try to drive us out, we'll fight you all the way up to the Supreme court. If you beat us there, we'll merely move over to the other side of your tracks to our old Red Tower houses and yard and go on doing business at the old stand."

The boss sat back in his chair, and I could tell by the set of his jaw that he was refusing to be panic-stricken.

"You are taking altogether too much for granted, aren't you?" he put in mildly. "You are assuming that the courts will eventually nullify the terms of the ground-leases, or, if they do not, that the railroad company will do nothing to save its patrons from falling into this new graft trap."

Hatch snapped his fingers. "Now you are coming to the milk in the coconut!" he rapped out. "That is exactly what we're assuming. You are going to let go, once for all, Norcross. You are not going to fight us in the courts, and neither are you going to harass us out of existence with short cars, over-charges, and the thousand and one petty persecutions that you railroad buccaners make use of to line your own pockets!"

"But if we refuse to lie down and let you walk over us and our patrons—what then?" the boss inquired.

That brought the explosion. Hatch's eyes blazed and he snarled fist into palm.

"Then we'll finish you, and we'll do it to a velvet knish! After so long a time, we've got you where you can't side-step, Norcross."

The boss refused to be panic-stricken; or, anyhow, he looked that way.

"We have heard that kind of talk many times in the past," he said. "The way to make it effective is to produce the goods."

"That's just what we're here to do!" snapped the Red Tower president vindictively. "You, and the Big Fellows in New York, want a lot of the state railroad laws repealed or amended. If you can't get that string untied, you can't gamble any more with your stock. Well and good. You came here six months ago and set out to manufacture public sentiment in favor of the repealed. You ran up your 'public-be-pleased' flag and beat the tom-tom and blew the hewgaw until you got a lot of dolts and chuckleheads and easy marks to believe that you really meant it."

"Well, go on."

"With all this humbug and hulla-balloo you still couldn't be quite certain that you had made your point; that your measures would carry through the incoming legislature. After the primaries you counted noses among the candidates and found it was going to be a tight squeak—a d-d tight squeak. Then you did what you railroad people always do; you

(Continued next week)

A Nurse's Advice

Yeagertown, Pa.—"I was all broken down in health. One of my friends advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I found great benefit from its use and also used the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I have been a married woman for several years and always recommended the 'Favorite Prescription' to every woman to take during expectancy and afterward and they all get along so nicely. It surely is a God-send to suffering women. It carried me through the trouble of life, and I had no cramp or distress whatever." —MRS. JENNIE RINKER. Sold by druggists



expectancy and afterward and they all get along so nicely. It surely is a God-send to suffering women. It carried me through the trouble of life, and I had no cramp or distress whatever." —MRS. JENNIE RINKER. Sold by druggists

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(BY REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Pastor of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 14

PAUL IN ICONIUM AND LYSTRA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 14:1-23.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve—Matt. 4:10.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matthew 10:16-18.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Heals a Cripple.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul's Narrow Escape at Lystra.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Early Adventures in Asia Minor.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Examples of Paul's Missionary Methods.

I. Paul and Barnabas Preaching at Iconium (vv. 1-7).

As to their work in Iconium observe:

1. Their manner of preaching. This is suggested by the little word "so" in verse 1. They "so" spake that a great multitude believed. They were true preachers. Only that which brings conviction of sin and induces decision for Christ can be truly said to be preaching in the biblical sense. The same is true of the Sunday school teacher. Let every Sunday school teacher at all times have as his supreme aim to bear the gospel of Christ so as to induce decision for Christ.

2. Their attitude toward opposition. This is suggested by the word "therefore" in verse 3. "Long time therefore they tarried." The opposition did not prevent their preaching, but incited them to continue preaching. Christian workers should learn not to give up work because of opposition.

3. The Lord accompanied their preaching with miracles (v. 3). Since the opposition was so fierce, special help of the Lord was needed.

4. The effect of their preaching (v. 4). The multitude of the city was divided. Where men faithfully preach the gospel there will be division.

II. Attempt to Worsen Paul and Barnabas as Gods (vv. 8-13).

1. The occasion (vv. 8-10)—the healing of the lame man. God's gracious power exhibited in healing this lame man occasioned a great difficulty. That which ought to have been a help was turned into a hindrance. The man was a confirmed cripple. He had never walked. He heard Paul's preaching, which caused faith to be born in his heart (Rom. 10:17). When Paul perceived that he trusted Christ, he called with a loud voice that all could hear for the man to stand upright. The cure was instant, for he leaped up and walked (v. 10). There was no magnetic touch, no treatment, only the command, and the naturally impossible became the possible and the real.

2. The method (vv. 11-13). They called Barnabas Jupiter and Paul Mercury, because he was the chief speaker. The priest of Jupiter brought oxen and garlands ready to offer sacrifices unto those men (v. 11). If they had only known, in the person of Jesus Christ God had actually appeared to men (John 1:14; Phil. 2:7, 8).

3. Their efforts frustrated (vv. 14-18). This foolish act was happily averted by the tact of the apostles, as exhibited in the address of the occasion. (1) They deny that they are divine beings and declare that they are worship beings with like passion to themselves is criminal. (2) They direct them to turn away from these vain things unto the living God who made heaven and earth and has ever left witness of Himself in that He has always done good, giving rain and fruitful seasons, filling their hearts with gladness.

III. The Stoning of Paul (vv. 19-22). Wicked Jews from Antioch and Iconium pursued Paul with relentless hate to this place, where they stirred up the very people who were willing to worship them a little while ago. This shows that satanic worship can soon be turned into satanic hate. This hatred took form in stoning Paul and dragging him out of the city for dead. God raised him up, and with undaunted courage he pressed on with his duties as a missionary bearing the good tidings to the lost.

Soon after this Paul turned back and revisited the places where he had preached, telling them that through great tribulation they must enter into the kingdom of God.

IV. The Organization of Churches in the Field (vv. 23-28).

Evangelization with Paul did not mean a hasty and superficial preaching of the gospel but the establishment of a permanent work. Elders were appointed in every church. The work of the missionary is not done until there are established on the field self-governing and self-propagating churches.

What is Man?

What is man that thou shouldst magnify him? and that thou shouldst set thine heart upon him? and that thou shouldst visit him every morning, and try him every moment?—Job 7:17, 18.

The Dwelling Place of the Lord.

Then said Solomon, the Lord hath said that he would dwell in the thick darkness. But I have built an house of habitation for thee, and a place for thy dwelling forever.—II Chron. 4:1, 2.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Bids for 60 miles of road, including more than a dozen sections in boroughs, will be opened at the highway department.

The 21 employees of the Lewistown Postoffice tendered Postmaster Allen A. Orr a banquet upon his retirement, after eight years of service.

James L. Ely, 77 years old, of Marietta, died as the result of cutting his left leg with a sickle several weeks ago.

William F. Eckbert, Jr., appointed postmaster at Lewistown, to succeed Allen A. Orr, took charge of the office Monday.

Several hours after leaving his home at Forestville, Michael Kohane a mine employee, was found dead by the roadside.

With the opening this fall, Franklin and Marshall College will inaugurate a new course in economics and business administration.

The passing of three turnpikes, all dating back many years, was recorded at the state capitol when the decrees of dissolution were entered for the roads between Berlin and Hanover, York county; Green Lane and Goshenhoppen and Harleyville and Lederachsville, Montgomery county. The turnpikes were bought by the state and the counties.

St. David's Society, of Scranton, London asking Premier Lloyd George to visit Scranton next November when he comes to this country to attend the disarmament conference. The Welsh Women's Club is co-operating with the society in an effort to have the prime minister include Scranton in his itinerary.

As long as financial depression continues first offenders arraigned before Mayor John K. Handwork, of Coatesville, are to get off with a reprimand. "People don't have money to pay fines these days," and are lucky to have enough for the necessities of life," the mayor explained in announcing his decision.

Milk prices have begun their annual upward climb in Scranton. On August 1 the prices were jumped one cent a quart and the dealers forecast another advance for September 1. The extremely dry weather of the past five weeks is given as one of the reasons for the action of the producers in advancing the rates.

Nominating petitions were filed by Judges W. F. Solly, Montgomery orphans' court, "Republican and Democrat; Charles E. Whitten, Westmoreland common pleas, Republican; H. W. Douglass, McKeesport, Allegheny, common pleas, and Thomas J. Baldrige, Republican, Blair.

An early start in preparing for winter was made by the Hazleton and Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley railroad, whose track men were put to work opening up colliery approaches, clearing ditches, making room for snow to be shoveled off the tracks and removal of waste coal that has collected along the right of way. Indications point to a big demand for anthracite through the winter because of the small shipment this summer.

John Shupella, aged 24, a miner, employed in the Beaver Meadow colliery of the Lehigh Valley company, lives to tell how a stick of dynamite exploded while he held it. He was softening the material preparatory to placing it in a drill hole, when, from some unknown cause, it exploded, blowing off part of his left hand and burning both eyes so badly that it is a question if the sight can be saved.

Water hemlock has been given as the cause of killing of cattle along the Susquehanna in Northumberland county, and a warning against it has been prepared at the state bureau of plant industry. An inquiry was made by State Botanist E. M. Gress. Water hemlock grows in meadows and along streams, and has leaves something like elderberries, its bloom being on the same order as the wild carrot. Cattle sometimes eat it in dry weather. When bruised the juices of the root pollute water and make it poisonous to human beings, as well as cattle. Farmers are being urged to destroy it.

Nomination papers for constitutional delegate were filed at Harrisburg by Joseph F. Morris, Democrat, Reading, Fourteenth district, and N. J. Thomas, Shamokin, Republican, Seventeenth district.

One of the big turbines at the \$3,000,000 Harwood plant of the Pennsylvania Power and Light company is being dismantled and will be replaced by a more powerful unit to furnish electricity for mines of the Luzerne-Carbon-Schuylkill district.

York police are looking for two negroes who threw a brick through a show window at Cohen Brothers' jewelry store, King and George streets, and stole a number of gold watches and rings valued at \$500. Several shots fired by a citizen failed to halt the thieves.

Rejecting plans for additions to the school buildings, the Tamqua school board decided to erect a modern high school instead.

Four finishing mills of the Sharon Steel Hoop company, which have been shut down for several months resumed operations.

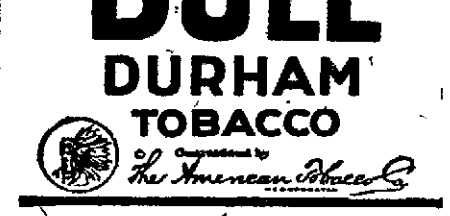
Prohibition agents seized the property of the Wayne Brewing company at Erie.

Ten more slot machines were seized at Freedom and West Hazleton when County Detective James D. Hadman duplicated his raids of three weeks ago.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO



Arrangements for state exhibits at county fairs starting this month are being made by the department of agriculture.

In July York's visiting nurses cared for 348 patients, making 3011 visits.

Three masked men held up John Kaufman in Juniata and robbed him of \$65.

July receipts at the state treasury were \$3,476,894.50, and disbursements, \$3,205,611.87, according to the statement of July business issued at the state treasury. The balances in the treasury aggregate \$20,119,765.84, but the general fund, from which are paid the general bills of the state, shows only \$13,963.97. The road bond fund shows the effect of the recent sale of state road bonds, with a balance of \$14,267,915.92, while the motor license fund consists of \$3,337,102.56. The fire insurance fund shows \$189,365.63 of uninvested funds and the school fund's uninvested funds are \$55,078.90. The sinking fund contains \$658,320.26 and the road bond sinking fund has \$108,220.99 of uninvested cash.

Instead of 60 cents per 100 pounds, the price of ice was raised in Pottsville to a cent a pound. The change, however, was ill timed, for with the drop to cooler weather many consumers decided to get along without ice, while others declared the new prices are prohibitive. The dealers and manufacturers claim the demand has been so great in this city it was necessary to import ice at higher prices.

Mrs. Thomas Hawke, 65 years old, of Lewistown, is in a precarious condition from a bullet wound in the neck, accidentally inflicted by Carol Kittingher, her 7-year-old granddaughter. The revolver was of 22 calibre, and had been thrown aside as useless. The little girl found it in an old tool box, and, pointing it at her mother, pulled the trigger. The bullet entered the right chin and lodged near the jugular vein. The aged woman suffers greatly from shock.

A library table containing 5000 pieces of wood has been finished by Fred K. Gephart, aged 70, a former cabinet-maker for the Pennsylvania railroad, of Altoona. The base is of walnut, but the top is composed of 15 different kinds of wood, cut in squares, one-half inch thick, with natural finish, and arranged in different designs.

According to the report of Coroner Jameson, 31 persons were drowned in Allegheny county during July.

Twenty men, nearly all veterans of the world war, submitted to examinations for the state police service at Harrisburg.

A sufferer from heart trouble, Winfield F. Hauser, 70 years, well-known retired farmer, was found dead in bed at his home near York.

Stephen S. Maloney, 68 years old, fell dead in the office of Dr. T. E. Ingram, at Marietta, where he had gone for medicine, being ill but a short time.

When three negroes attempted to force an entrance into the home of Bryan Cooley, of Dunbar, Cooley dispersed the trio by sending a charge from a shotgun into their midst.

Judge C. P. Orr, of the United States district court in Pittsburgh, issued an order for the return of four barrels of whisky to Philip Sherman, a non-beverage liquor dealer, of Hazleton. The whisky was confiscated by federal agents at Johnstown. United States Commissioner R. P. Smith, of Johnstown, who heard testimony in the case and recommended that the whisky be returned, informed the court that the evidence disclosed that but three barrels of whisky were seized, but that four barrels with similar marks of identification are in the Johnstown postoffice building. He recommended that the four barrels be returned to Sherman.

Officers and employees of the Pennsylvania railroad who desire to attend the citizens' military training camps will be paid by the company while in camp, according to an announcement by William Elmer, superintendent of the middle division, at Altoona. Officers and employees entitled to the vacation will receive full pay for the full vacation period and half pay for the remainder of the four weeks. Employees who do not ordinarily receive a vacation, with pay will get half pay for the entire four-week period.

Harrisburg council ordered a survey of islands in the Susquehanna with the idea of acquiring them.

Pure Thought and Happiness. If a man speak or act with a pure thought, happiness will follow him, like a shadow that never leaves him.—Dhammapadam.

Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY--

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable

FOOTER'S-CLEANERS & DYERS

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND

Agency, [Misses Powell & Bain.

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

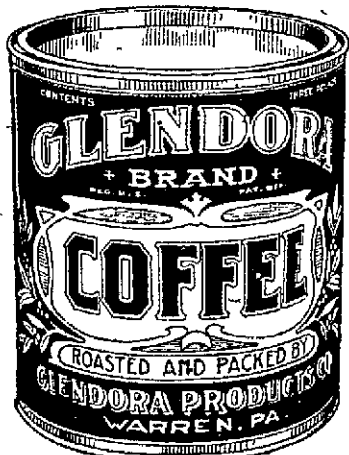


Your Best Apples

When you buy apples or wool or lumber you expect to get the grade you pay for, equivalent to the sample shown. Real Christians sell goods only on this basis and strive to do even a little more than is expected.

The Golden Rule Works in Business

Treat your fellow man fairly and you will be surprised at the fair treatment you receive in return. The principles of the Bible are eternal. Know them; follow them. You will never regret your action. Regular church attendance will strengthen your determination to be inwardly what you outwardly appear.



GLENDORA COFFEE

Is Always Good.

"Packed in tin to keep the flavor in"

Ask your grocer

Distributed by
BLACKBURN-RUSSELL COMPANY.
Bedford, Pa.

J. ROY CESSNA

He's The Insurance Man
Bedford, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David Prosser, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executors named in the last will and testament of David W. Prosser, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Annie B. Prosser,
John B. Prosser,
Executors.

B. F. Madore,
Attorney.
July 15 Aug. 19.

Thin and Weak

Johnstown, Pa.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restored my



little boy to health when all else had failed. He is about three years old and had the influenza and pneumonia from which he could not seem to recover. He could not eat and would cough so at night that he could not sleep. He became weak and thin, nothing I gave him helped him. I had about given up the idea that he would ever be well when I was advised to give him the Discovery, in small doses, and it has completely cured him. He is now fat and robust and has a splendid appetite."—MRS. FANNIE WEBB, 167 Pine Street. All druggists.



We are headquarters for the finest sweets made in America. Shipped to us direct from the makers.

Every package doubly guaranteed fresh and perfect.

Jno. R. Dull,
Druggist,
Bedford, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



THE MODERN SPIRIT.
Two little boys who prided themselves on their courage were sitting over the nursery fire and discussing apparitions. "But," said one very confidentially, "shouldn't you really be in a most awful funk if you did see a ghost—a most evil-looking one, I mean?" "Good gracious, no!" was the boastful reply. "I should just say, carelessly, in a throaty voice 'Good evening, Devil; going strong?' and?"

Are you buying the value of today or the reputation of yesterday?

In one year the history of the motor car industry has been rewritten. It has been the survival of the fittest. The public knew this age-old law of business was at work. They stood on the sidelines during the tumult of price reductions. When the shouting was over, the public knew there was a new batting order for automobiles.

The public is buying the values of today and not the reputations of yesterday.

Particularly in the case of two automobiles the public verdict is unquestioned. One is a car selling for several hundred dollars more and the other is Briscoe.

It is not the buying public alone which has endorsed the Briscoe of today and backed its judgment by purchase. Since April first 18 new distributors and 197 new dealers have contracted to handle Briscoe.

You or your neighbor only buy one car at a time but these men contract for hundreds. Their purchases run into millions of dollars. Their whole business future is based on their decision.

These men are veterans in the automobile business. They know cars from every angle. Some of the best-known names in the automobile industry have been lettered on their display windows. Many of them have been sought after by most of the good motor car manufacturers in the country. Yet one after another these men have come to Jackson and said, "We want Briscoe."

These men know merchandise. They know markets. They know men. They realize the rightful demand of the public for honest, dollar-for-dollar value. They realize the public is looking for something more than a price tag on an automobile. They know the man whose pocketbook limits him to a light car wants real quality just the same as the millionaire.

What, you may ask, is the underlying reason for this right-about-face in favor of Briscoe?

Every motor car built is based on man-power as well as horsepower. Every manufacturing and selling organization is the lengthened shadow of a man. In the case of Briscoe this man is Clarence A. Earl.

Clarence A. Earl is the new president of the Briscoe Motor Corporation. For years he has been admittedly one of the leaders among the makers of motor cars. Among automobile men his name is a guarantee of value and quality, of fair dealing and progressive methods.

When automobile makers generally joined in the recent price-cutting scramble with one eye on their competitors, Earl stood apart. He knew just how far lower material costs would allow him to reduce Briscoe's price without shaving quality. He reduced Briscoe from \$1285 to \$1085 and not one penny further. His previous experience had taught him that an automobile of real quality cannot be produced below a certain figure.

At its reduced price of \$1085, f.o.b. Jackson, Briscoe is a better car than at any time in its history. Quality was added when the price was reduced. Not only was quality kept intact but Briscoe was equipped with necessary accessories such as windshield wings, bumpers, front and rear, motometer and running board mats. Today it is the most completely equipped car in America in its price class.

Today thousands of motorists have found that Briscoe is the car they want at a price they can afford to pay. We say sincerely that you owe it to yourself and your pocketbook to investigate this car of extra visible value. Come in today—the proofs are here waiting for you.

FLETCHER'S GARAGE, Clearville, Pa.

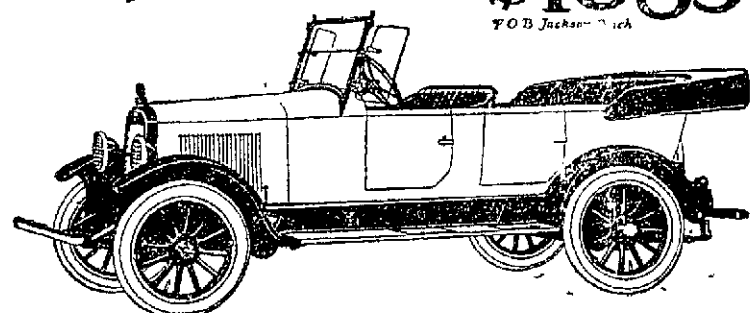
Dealer in Flintstone, Good Year and United States Tires.

Repairing and accessories of all kinds.

Acetelene welding.

Harry Fletcher

New Price
\$1085



BRISCOE MOTOR CORPORATION Jackson Michigan

Eat a Plate of Ice Cream Every Day ASK FOR LAHER'S IT'S DIFFERENT

Serve that creamy ice cream at your dinner parties and socials.

Special Prices to Churches, Lodges and Picnics.

This Week End Special Fresh Raspberry Ice Cream.

For Service Phone Both Phones
J. H. LAHER

Watch Your Papers.

Look out for the broom and dust pan. Many valuable papers may be swept out of existence if you do not have a good system that insures these papers and records being properly cared for. No one should make a transaction on a slip of paper and carelessly put it into his pocket. A good system of accounting will do away with memoranda pads of recording and consequent danger of loss by the broom and dust pan route.

Orang Outang.

The huge apes (anthropoid) known as orang outangs are incorrectly named, probably owing to the difficulty of pronouncing Malay. Orang means a man, and outang a debt, so that orang outang means a man in debt. But the Malay word outang means forest, so that orang outang means man of the forest, in distinction to orang outang man of the village, civilized.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



The Candidate is around Mitting the Voter, who is Receiving Gobs of Attention for a Change. After Election he Will Tell the Voter Go Take a Gallop for Himself, but Right Now the Candidate will Promise Anything. We'd Hate to be a Candidate and Promise Things We Couldn't Deliver.

"Poker" From the Persian. Poker is known as an American game, but it is undoubtedly an adaptation of the Persian game "as nas." It seems that this game came to the United States by way of New Orleans. It was in some ways similar to a game already in vogue there which was called poque, a variation of an Italian game or its French derivative. Our present word "poker" is a mispronunciation of the French term, dividing it into two syllables, "po que" and adding the "r," which is sounded only in some sections of the country.

The Bedouin of the North. The Indian living entirely out of the forests in the north country is an incongruity, or at least seems odd and incomplete, like a picture out of frame. When we see him a woodsman, it is in his very best pose. He is the wise man of the wilderness, the Bedouin of the green deserts. Palefaced gentry up from the cities do well to avail themselves of his care and guidance, which is at all times faithful.

Wanted His Money's Worth. The Newly-Riches were seated in their handsome drawing room. Mrs. Newly-Riche, at the grand piano, laboriously picked out hymn tunes with one finger. "Hang it all, missus," said Mr. Newly-Riche, impatiently, "if I buy you a piano that size, I expect you to use both fists."

Live Stock Facts

CALF FED TO WEANING TIME

Quite Simple Matter if Mother Has Sufficient Milk to Nourish Youngster Properly.

The feeding of a beef calf from birth until it is weaned is a very simple matter if its mother gives milk enough to nourish it properly. The principal part of the calf's ration, therefore, may be cheaply and safely provided by giving its mother the proper feeds for the production of milk. Do not feed the cow too heavily on grain soon after she has dropped the calf. While it is important that the calf have plenty of milk at all times, it should never have too much, especially soon after birth. The following suggestions are designed particularly for select animals chosen especially for breeding purposes, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

A calf dropped in the fall or winter probably will do better if kept separated from its mother and allowed to suck night and morning. In summer it should be provided with a lot for exercise and pasture in the daytime, and during the winter with a well-bedded box stall at night. When the calf is from four to six weeks old it is a good plan to bring it from the lot early in the morning, allow it to suck, then take it to the pen or stall to be fed some grain. It should also be suckled at night before grain is fed, then taken out to the grass lot or be fed a little hay in the stall. To be kept contented when away from its mother a calf should run with other calves. A bull calf should be separated from the heifers at the age of three or four months. If the calf is dropped late in winter or spring it may be more convenient to allow it to run with its dam for several months on pasture.

Since milk is nature's food for the calf it would be reasonable to suppose that milk alone is sufficient feed for it. In all cases, however, it should be provided with a little grain in addition to milk. If both the cow and the calf have good pasture and the cow is giving milk enough, the calf will grow to weaning age in good condition with less grain than otherwise would be needed. Frequently, however, the amounts of both pasture and milk are somewhat limited. Then the feeding of more grain is absolutely essential for best results.

When from four to six weeks old a calf may be taught to eat grain. This may be done by feeding it in a creep



Good Breeding and Quality Are Necessary for Best Returns With Beef Calves.

or pen to which the cow does not have access. Wheat bran is an excellent feed for this purpose. A good ration for the first few weeks would be coarsely ground corn, oats and wheat bran, equal parts by weight, with a small quantity of oil meal added every few days. Feed the calf at first one-fourth of a pound of grain a day, or just what it will eat up clean, giving one-half of the amount night and morning. After a few weeks a ration of whole oats, four parts, shelled corn two parts, and oil meal one part by weight should be substituted for the ground feeds. The calf should be eating from two to three pounds of grain a day when six months old, or approximately one-half to one pound of grain per 100 pounds live weight.

Unless the cow has been giving sufficient milk previous to this age of the calf, it may be advisable to provide a nurse cow for the calf. To make the most satisfactory growth the calf should have a liberal supply of milk for several months longer. This is especially true if it is to make a maximum growth and show to the best advantage when the fair season arrives. By being fed in the way described, it should make a continuous growth from birth. If weaned properly, so that none of the calf fat or bloom is lost, the chances for it to grow out and make a profitable and useful animal are decidedly in its favor.

The calf is old enough to wean when from eight to twelve months old. Weaning should take from 12 to 15 days, and should be done gradually. When old enough to wean allow it to suck once a day for a week, then every other day for four or five days, and increase the interval until no milk at all is allowed.

TRYING TO MAKE UP LOST YEARS

AMERICA UNDERTAKING TO DO WHAT WAS PROVIDED FOR IN VERSAILLES TREATY.

REALIZED IN WASHINGTON

Ratification of Pact in 1949 Would Have Speeded Recovery From War Effects and Spared Present Administration Much Trouble.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—The new administration is reminded every day that ratification of the Versailles treaty by the United States senate in 1919 would have relieved the administration of a lot of trouble. Everyone of the leading questions relating to international affairs that are now up would have been answered by ratification. There is a general agreement that if the treaty had been disposed of within a couple of months after it was submitted to the senate on July 10, 1919, the world would, by this time, have been well on the road to recovery from the effects of a great war.

The President, the secretary of state and the attorney general are still trying to find out what a congressional technical peace resolution means. If the treaty had been ratified, no such resolution would ever have been proposed, for it would not have been necessary, and the new administration would have been spared all the worry it has taken on over the problem of what to do with this resolution now that it has it.

Limitation of Armaments.

Public sentiment at home and abroad has compelled the new administration to take the initiative in a movement for limitation of armaments. Obviously, if the Versailles treaty had been ratified, the United States would not have been put to the necessity of inviting the principal allied powers of the world to meet it in a conference on limitation of armaments. The men who wrote the treaty saw clearly that limitation of armaments must come if the world was to be spared a greater burden of taxation than it could bear, and if effective steps toward preserving world peace were to be taken, and so the treaty made provision for taking up the subject of disarmament or limitation of armaments.

The representatives of other nations here while giving the plan for limitation of armaments their cordial support, remark that if the United States had ratified the treaty in the fall of 1919, limitation of armaments would, in all probability, be effective today. It is reasonable to assume, these diplomats point out, that limitation of armaments would have been one of the first steps taken by the League of Nations. Indeed, the council did take up this subject at its first meeting, but because the United States senate had not ratified the treaty, the council did not deem it wise to undertake to commit the other powers to any plan for limitation.

Then there is the association of nations, which the new administration has promised the world. It presents a hard problem—a problem that promises to give the new administration as much trouble as constitutional peace with the central powers of Europe or limitation of armaments. Of course, if the Versailles treaty had been ratified the new administration would not be engaged in trying to plan an association of nations "equally as good" as the League of Nations.

Trying to Catch Up.

The truth is that the United States is today trying to make up for almost two years of lost time in international affairs. In four months and a half the new administration has become convinced that the work of the Paris conference was not, after all, wholly bad. The treaty in its present form can never be accepted by the United States, the administration says—particularly that portion of the treaty providing for the League of Nations—but this government realizes not only the importance but the necessity of the world doing things which the Paris conference said it should do, and for which that conference made provision in the treaty.

The principle underlying the foreign policy of the Harding administration is almost identical with the principle which guided the Wilson administration in dealing with world affairs. The former administration advocated an after-the-war policy of world co-operation. The peace conference at Paris undertook to bring about that co-operation through a League of Nations. The Harding administration seems disposed to go as far as its predecessor in urging world co-operation. It has a way of its own in approaching international subjects; it takes up things which the former administration handled and renames them, but it is striving to attain the same ends which the former administration sought to attain.

War Weapons Developed Rapidly.

While the immediate purpose of the five great powers in limitation of armaments is to save money, the ultimate object is, of course, to save human lives. Every one of the powers that will be represented in the conference here is concerned over the rapid development of destructive weapons of war. It is doubtful, say the best of the army and navy ex-

perts, if the world could stand another general war at this time.

In the 28 months that have gone by since the armistice was signed, developments in the production of death-dealing instruments of war have come with startling rapidity. The inventive minds which the war set to work did not cease activity with the signing of the armistice. From week to week and month to month they have gone right on developing new instruments for killing men in case of war.

The greatest developments have, of course, been in the air and gas services. In the meantime, however, all other implements of war, whether used by the army or the navy, are being brought to a degree of efficiency never attained before. These developments must be taken into consideration by the statesmen of the five great nations. There is, of course, a crying demand that money expenditures in preparations for war be reduced, but after all the big thing, as the leading statesmen of the day view the situation, is for the great powers to get together on some plan for limiting the use of the new agencies for killing people by the wholesale.

Gas, Too, Must Be Considered.

When it first became known that the United States intended to invite the principal allied powers to attend the conference here on limitation of armaments, it was generally assumed that the conference would devote most of its time to a discussion of naval armaments. Now, however, partly as a result of the experiments off the Virginia capes, and partly due to the fact that it is going to be generally known that everyone of the powers is engaged in developing new poisonous gases, the general understanding is that the conference will probably devote much of its time to the question of what limitations shall be placed on the use of these modern implements of warfare.

Officers of our army and navy say it is inevitable that civilized nations, in case of another war, would permit the unlimited use of the destructive gases that are now in process of development. It is well known that some of the powers have developed gases that could be used in the wholesale destruction of fleets and vessels and of arms and men.

Reserves to Be Made Effective.

Under the new military policy of the government the reserve officers' training corps and the citizens' training corps become an essential part of the fighting organization. Available officers and enlisted men of the regular army may be assigned appropriate duties in connection with the National Guard, the organized reserve officers' training corps and the training camps. Citizen officers on the general staff in the preparation of policies relating to the organization and training of the National Guard and the organized reserves.

The war force required for immediate mobilization in the event of emergency is to be constituted in time of peace and filled as far as practicable through the enrollment or enlistment of qualified volunteers. Under such a system it is reasonable to expect that the units of the National Guard will be maintained at sufficient strength to be effective as a first re-enforcement for the regular army, and that the units of the organized reserves will at least include a corps of officers, noncommissioned officers and specialists, organized and trained to receive and train recruits required in an emergency demanding the large forces.

It is with the requirements of this larger war establishment in view that the peace organization of the regular army must be determined. The law provides a limited number of regular enlisted men and a number of regular officers in excess of the number required for service with the regular army proper.

Work for Surplus Officers.

This provision shows clearly the intention of congress that a portion of the officers authorized are to be employed in the organization, administration and development of the National Guard, the organized reserves, the reserve officers training corps and the citizens' training camps. It is the President's desire that the regular army shall be so organized as to carry out this intent of congress to the fullest extent.

As the regular army now contains more regiments and other units than can be maintained at effective strength with the authorized enlisted personnel, it is proposed to retain a suitable number of units at an enlisted strength effective for immediate military service and to place the units thus rendered surplus "out of commission" until such time as congress shall authorize an increase in the enlisted strength of the regular army. There will be assigned to the organizations retained "in commission" a sufficient number of officers to make them effective for immediate military service, leaving officers not required for service with regular organizations or otherwise to be employed in the development of the National Guard, the organized reserves and the reserve officers' training corps. As the law provides for a military expansion by re-enforcement of the regular army from the organized citizen forces, the President has directed that these forces shall be developed to the fullest extent, and that the maximum practicable number of carefully selected officers of the regular army be employed for that purpose. The retention in the regular army of skeletonized military units ineffective for immediate military service is not deemed advisable.

True.

A millionaire can't make "has went" and "I done" sound any better than a day laborer.



BUICK



The BUICK SIX The BUICK FOUR

BUICK QUALITY, BUICK TRUSTWORTHINESS
BUICK SERVICE, BUICK ECONOMY

Are hard to duplicate and seldom equaled.

The new "Buick Four" will be on exhibition on and after

Saturday, August 15th

Orders Being Taken Now

The 1922-45 5 passenger touring is \$1650 delivered
Six cylinder

The 1922-35 5 passenger touring is \$1075 delivered
Four cylinder

Some Bargains in Good
Used Cars and Trucks

Everything in Accessories
in the "Accessory Store"

BEDFORD GARAGE

"Home of The Buick"

NEW PARIS

Dr. B. F. Crow and family, of Point Marion, Pa., are the guests of A. C. Richards.

Prof. W. W. Heck and wife, of Johnstown, have been spending a vacation in our village.

Thomas K. Blackburn is now the guest of his son, William E. Blackburn near Hughes Station.

Robert Newton and family, of Windber, were recent visitors at the home of George H. Holderbaum.

The Misses Florence and Jessie Lehman, of Johnstown, enjoyed an outing with their friend, Miss Ruie Hammer not long since.

William Kelley and daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Belle Vernon, who have been spending a few weeks in our village at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hoover, returned home on Tuesday. They were accompanied on their home trip by Miss Lulu Hooper, who will remain with them for a two week's jaunt.

John L. Hiner, of Johnstown, and Winter D. Cuppert left New Paris on the morning of July 31 for an overland trip by auto to Dixon, Ill. They completed the trip, a distance of eight hundred miles, in eighty-four hours and thirty minutes. With the exception of several detours necessary to be made, they traveled on the Lincoln Highway.

SCHILLBURG

Mrs. Hood, of near Harrisburg, spent several days last week with her grand daughter, Mrs. James Hartman.

George L. Daley wife and daughter and Mrs. Robert Harding, of Windber, spent several hours at T. H. Rocks Saturday evening.

The musical given in the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening was fine and was appreciated by a good audience.

Mrs. Rolla A. Callender and daughter, Ina, of Angola, Ind., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller from Sunday until Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Nelson and daughter, of Pittsburgh, spent a few days at the McNinch summer home recently.

Miss Pearl Manges, of Windber, is the guest of Miss Maude Fitzmons. While bringing his cow from pasture on Monday evening, Thomas H. Slack, was knocked down by an automobile and bruised up very badly all over his face and body. We do not think any bones were broken.

Dr. R. B. Colvin and family, of Somerset, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Colvin on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Taylor and daughter, Mrs. S. D. Elrick, of Johnstown, are guests of Mrs. G. W. Taylor and family.

Miss Mary Miller is visiting relatives in Altoona.

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CATHERMAN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

153 Baltimore Street

Cumberland, Maryland.

WHY SUNLIGHT IS SO BENEFICIAL

Dr. Leonard Hill, the famous English advocate of fresh air and sunshine, writes to the London Times that the sun's rays are far more beneficial than those from any artificial source of light. He describes experiments made by Dr. Sonne of the Finsen Light Institute, who compared sunlight with sources of dark heat, each kind of radiation being taken on the same energy value per unit of surface. After deducting the amount of each kind of radiation reflected by the skin surface, he found that thrice as much sunlight as dark heat is required to burn the skin. The difference is due to the fact that the visible rays of the sun penetrate the skin and are absorbed by the blood circulating in the deep and subcutaneous tissue, while the dark heat is mostly absorbed by the skin surface and warms.

Dr. Sonne found that sunlight may warm up the blood under the skin no less than five degrees Centigrade above the temperature to which dark heat warms it; that is, when the surface of the skin in either case is heated to a just endurable degree. The visible rays absorbed by the blood are converted into heat, and the heat carried away by the circulation warms up the body. Exposed to the cooling breezes of open air, the body is kept cool as a whole, while locally the blood and deep skin in exposed parts are warmed by the sun to a temperature which may even exceed that of high fever.

Dr. Hill thinks that this local

warming, not excluding other possible results of absorption by the blood of the sun's visible rays, has a profound effect on the immunity of the body to disease. Children with tuberculosis of the bones, joints, glands and skin respond well to conservative treatment in sanatoriums in which they are exposed to open air and sunlight. It is the visible, not the ultraviolet, rays that stimulate health, for the latter are absorbed by the surface layer of the scarf skin having the least penetrative power.

To protect against overdoses of the visible rays the skin becomes pigmented, and experience shows that it is those who pigment deeply who do best. The red-haired, fair-skinned children who do not pigment cannot secure the benefits of sun exposure. The dark heat that we secure from stoves, steam pipes and hot water is a sorry substitute for sunshine. In place of dark heat and a stagnant, warm atmosphere we want luminous sources of heat which will warm the blood as the sunshine does, and cool, moving air, which stimulates the metabolism of the body and the defensive mechanism of the respiratory membrane against catarrhal infections.

Test for Child's Hearing.

To test a child's hearing one can place a watch at a distance of two feet, and if the child cannot hear the ticking he should be taken to a specialist. A child with good hearing should be able to hear a loud whisper from a distance of twenty-five feet.